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TUB GARDEN COLLECTION

The illustration gives an idea of the beauty of this Tub Garden Collection which includes:

- 1 White Cedar Tub
- 1 Orange-Pink Water Lily, Paul Hariot
- 6 Aquatic Plants (Our Selection of varieties)
- 6 Hardy Flowers, All different varieties
- 1 Pair Japanese Snails
Cover Collection complete for \$7.50

GLORIOSA

This exquisite hardy red Water Lily \$5. With tub collection in place of Paul Hariot, \$8.50

WILLIAM TRICKER INC.

Saddle River, N.J. ~ Independence, Ohio.





BLUE BEAUTY

In color this variety seems to reflect the blue of the summer sky, with the stamens marking golden lines over the petals. The flowers are larger than most of the tropical lilies, and come freely and continuously all summer. A collection without Blue Beauty will certainly lack one of the best varieties. (See page 12.) Each..\$2.50

FRANK TRELEASE

A glorious night blooming Lily. Certainly a lily colored so gorgeously should find a place in every pool. Its rich red blooms appear to particular advantage when light colored varieties about them offer a comparison. (See page 11.) Each ...\$1.50

• DIESER SCHLAG • THIS SIDE USE • PLEASE INSIDE • FRONT SIDE USE • THIS SIDE USE • PLEASE INSIDE • FRONT SIDE USE



From the small tub garden to the large pool there is something delightful and satisfying about the water garden. Water features lend a note of peacefulness and quiet repose to the yard and garden.

The pool illustrated is in the garden of Mr. John J. Williams, Paris, Kentucky.

THE JOY *and* CHARM *of a* LILY POOL

HEREIN lies the tale of the secret and fascination of the water garden told by one of our customers who enthusiastically wrote as follows:

"We picked one hundred twenty-five lilies from our small pool. No other sort of gardening affords our entire family as much pleasure as water gardening. We intend to have a pool when we are old and decrepit, for there'll be no need of hoeing, weeding, or watering—just watching and *lots of joy.*" (From Mrs. A. W. Bryan, Iowa City, Iowa, February 14, 1927.)

The beauty of color, the fascination of seeing buds gradually appear through the water and then open into exquisite fragrant blossoms often 8 to 10 inches across,

accounts for the popularity of the Water Lily today and its sacredness and mystic associations of old. Since the time of the Egyptian gardens in 2000 B. C. the Water Lily has been cultivated and revered.

The water garden, even though it be but a simple tub garden, gives us something different, something unusual for our grounds. And

it is so easy to acquire—so easy to care for that it is fast becoming one of the most popular forms of gardening, especially for busy folks.

This book makes water gardening easy. We hope you will try it for we know you will enjoy a lily pool. The tub garden, the simplest water garden of all, is described on page 2.



Everyone Loves a Pool



NOW EVERYONE CAN HAVE A WATER GARDEN

No Place too Large--None too Small

MOST happily Water Lilies and Aquatics will thrive and blossom in a container as small as a tub. Anyone can easily secure a tub or half cask for the purpose. In fact we make it easy for you as we can send the tub right with the plants.

The tub garden is a complete water garden in miniature. And like a miniature painting, it may have an individuality of color and beauty that makes it as delightful and desirable as a garden on a grander scale.

Then too, there is the matter of space to consider. With the tub garden you can have a complete water garden in a space no larger than 4 by 4 feet.

Pick a sunny spot for the tub garden. One tub will do but many people add one or two more, grouping the tubs in twos or threes as shown in the illustration above. Around the tub plant perennials and rock plants. If you have a few rocks to spread around, plant the rock plants in among these. This makes an ideal corner, a very pretty garden and just the place to try one's luck with Water Lilies and a few fish.

Tub Garden Collections

We have planned a number of beautiful tub gardens and furnish them complete in collection form. These are listed on the next page. The drawing below gives some practical suggestions on the arrangement of the tub garden.



A tub garden with lilies, aquatics and rock plants

A New Idea for Small Pools

One of our customers, Mr. W. H. Piatt of Kansas City, Missouri, used a stock watering tank for a Lily pool. He writes of his success as follows:

"The tank I used was an ordinary stock watering tank made by the Columbia Tank Company of Kansas City, being in size 28 inches deep and 6 feet in diameter. I set this tank in the ground one-half inch on the dead level and four inches above the ground, building a path around it to prevent the surface water from running into it. When I wish to overflow it I merely stick the hose into it down to the bottom and let it run until all of the scum and impure water has gone over the top on to the path and adjoining yard. The Lilies I set in old tubs filled with mud and set up with brick on the bottom of the tank to a height that leaves the water twelve inches deep in the mud in the tubs when the tank is full. A sack of charcoal keeps it clear and Goldfish take care of the mosquitoes."

HOW TO MAKE A TUB GARDEN



THE best effect will be gained by sinking the tub in the ground right up to the rim. Fill the tub half full of rich soil, cover this with half an inch of clean sand, and fill with water. The little "pool" is now ready for the Water Lilies, aquatics and perennials, rock plants and fish. The drawing shows a cross section of a tub garden with plants and Water Lilies as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Rock Plants | 6. Umbrella Fern |
| 2. Rocks | 7. Shell Flower or Water Lettuce |
| 3. Giant Arrow | 8. Snails |
| 4. Water Lily | 9. Oxygenating Plants |
| 5. Water Hyacinth | |

"We have never had anything in the way of flowers to give us so much pleasure and to be so beautiful. The Water Lily, Mrs. Whitaker, had at least 175 blooms. * * * * * Our pool brought forth much admiration."

Mrs. W. P. Harrison,
Gauth's Quarry, Ala.

Read the Enthusiastic Letter About Tub Gardens on Page 3

TRICKER'S TUB GARDENS for Beginners

and for Those Who Have But Little Space

PLANTS and TUB COMPLETE \$5

We sold hundreds of these collections last year. This is what you get:

- 1 Tricker Water Lily Tub 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep, made of white cedar so it will last a long time.
- 1 Water Lily, your choice of Helen Fowler, pink; Dauben, blue; Odorata Minor, white; or yellow Pygmy.
- 6 Aquatic Plants. Some to be planted in the tub like the Lily and some to float on the surface of the water.
- 6 Hardy Perennials or Rock Plants to plant around the tub. Our selection of varieties all different.
- 1 Pair Livebearing Japanese Snails.

A complete water garden that will delight you all summer for \$5.

F. O. B. Saddle River, N. J., or Independence, Ohio. State your choice of Lilies.

Other Tub Collections

Your choice of one of the finer Lilies listed below with the same number of aquatics, perennials or rock plants and Japanese Snails offered above with tub combined. A complete collection for the price listed opposite the Lily. Choose your favorite Lily and we supply the rest.

Variety	Complete Collection
Gloriosa, Red. (See first cover).....	\$8.50
Comanche, Bronzy-red	8.50
General Pershing, New Deep Pink (See Page 18).....	8.50
Paul Hariot, Changeable Orange-Pink (See front cover)....	7.50
Morning Glory, Shell Pink (Page 20, Rainbow Collection)....	7.00
Panama Pacific, Deep Purple (See back cover).....	6.50
Chromatella, Best Yellow (See Page 19).....	5.50
Blue Beauty, Rich Blue (See cover Page 2).....	6.00
Pink Opal, Deep Pink.....	5.50
Egyptian Lotus, Rose-Pink (See Page 17).....	5.50

NOTICE

When two or more tub collections are ordered, different aquatic plants and hardy perennials are used in each case.



Extra Tubs

Yes, you can order extra tubs if you like. They are used extensively in pools as soil containers in which to plant lilies and aquatics. These white cedar tubs are strong and will last a long time. The hoops are heavy wire electrically welded. \$2.50 each.

Fishes for the Tub Garden

No pool—even if it is a miniature one—is complete without a few ornamental fishes. Goldfish illuminate the water with flashes of red-gold. Tropical fishes are very much at home in the tub garden and pay for their keep as mosquito chasers. Put in a few fish in the spring and in the fall you will probably have enough to stock a good sized indoor aquarium.

Collection of Fishes

18 fish and scavengers for the tub garden. 2 small gold or calico fish, 4 mosquito killers, 3 tadpoles, 6 snails, 1 salamander, 1 clam, 1 Geographic Turtle, with shipping can\$3

Read this Letter About our Tub Gardens

"Just thought you might be interested in knowing the progress of my lily pond.

"Am enclosing a very rough sketch of it and in this connection wish to say that we went according to your instructions, sinking the tub to almost the level of the ground, putting in the required loamy soil (gotten from the woods) with small deposits of fine charcoal (for keeping the water pure) and over this a thin layer of clean sand, a few shells and small rocks.

"We then outlined the pool with large round rocks of different shades, giving it a natural appearance—between these and around them we placed smaller ones and shells, letting a few of the shells project over the rim of the tub. In all small crevices and around outer edge I put a very thin layer of white crushed fine stone. The six perennials were planted outside the large stones (by the way, these are doing fine, one being some three feet in height). The lily, as you know, had no leaves on it and I am proud to say that there are in the neighborhood of twenty-five and I am patiently looking for the first lily bud.

"Many of my friends have admired the pool and the expressman who delivered it has just about decided to build a pool (a large concrete), and of course I recommended your firm for plants. I am so enthusiastic about my little pond as it affords never ceasing interest—am sorry I waited so long to have it."

Pauline M. Harrison, Franklin, Indiana,
June 27, 1927.



Don't Overlook Securing a Few Fish for the Tub Garden



HOW TO BUILD A LILY POOL ~

Any Home Owner Can Easily Build a Small Pool

THE building of a lily pool is really an easy accomplishment. So many of our customers have built their own pools. We know it can be readily and successfully done without great expense,—especially if the pool be a small one.

Formal Pools

Most people prefer to build the formal (Square or rectangular) pool with straight sides. An average pool is made by excavating 30 inches deep, and building an inside form which allows a thickness of 6 to 8 inches for the walls and bottom. The sides should be reinforced with rods or wire netting to prevent injury by frost.

A pool can be made without forms, by first digging a trench as a form for the walls, and after these have set the center is dug out and the bottom poured. The top edge may be finished neatly or replaced by rough stones or boulders. It is desirable to leave it lower than the ground and cover with sod or trailing vines.

Mixing and Applying the Concrete

Good results are obtained from a mixture of one part good Portland cement, two parts sharp sand, and three parts half-inch gravel or crushed stone, blended with water and poured into the wetted forms to set as a unit. The forms may be removed when the concrete is firm and the rough places smoothed down with a brick, or a thin coat of cement may be put on with a trowel or even with a paint brush.

A Ledge for Aquatics

Many of the aquatics need to have their feet in the mud in shallow water. As these plants are particularly desirable along the edge of the pool, many people construct a ledge to provide for them. Instead of the side of the pool being brought straight up to the water level, it is set back a few inches below what would be the water level so as to make a ledge or shelf (See Figure 1.) The inner wall is made higher at the edge of the ledge to hold in place the soil needed for the aquatics.

Specifications for Building an Informal Pool

Excavate a bowl-like depression, leaving sides at about a 45 degree angle. Tamp earth bottom and sides. Line sides and bottom with heavy wire fence mesh, supporting it at a distance of 2 inches from the ground to permit concrete to entirely surround reinforcing. Prepare stiff 1-2-3 concrete mix, using $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stone.

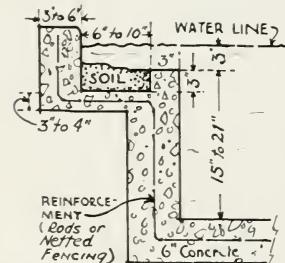


Figure 1. Detail of form of pool showing ledge for aquatics.

Write us for any Special Information About Pool Construction.



An attractive small pool at the home of E. F. Keller, Hohokus, N. J. The subjects shown are General Pershing Water Lily, Purple Hyacinth, and Water Snowflake in the foreground. Calla Lilies are surrounded by a mass of water Hyacinth, all planted in a tub with a group of Egyptian Paper Plant on either side.

Important—Caution

Newly poured concrete should be kept moist for several days by frequent sprinkling or by a covering of moist straw or bagging. It is best to fill and empty the pool several times during a period of at least two weeks to remove alkali which may injure plants or fish.

Ponds

A pond is easily made by damming a small stream or spring, but it is advisable to direct the flow away from the places where the Water Lilies are to be grown. A hole dug at the side of a stream and filled by backwater makes an ideal pond. Clay soil is very suitable for pond construction by simply digging a pond 2 feet deep, tamping the bottom and sides and filling in 6 inches of good soil. But if the excavation must be made in loose or porous soil, it is also practical to line the sides and bottom with 6 inches of clay which has been pounded and worked with boots until it is plastic.

Tubs and Tanks

An ordinary wash tub or half cask will do for a miniature water garden. Some of our customers have used a stock watering tank made out of galvanized iron and sunk this in the ground for a pool. Read about tubs and tanks for pools on page 2.

VERY MUCH PLEASED

Independence Water Gardens: We have purchased water lilies from you for several seasons, and are very much pleased with your shipments and prompt courteous treatment. We believe your success lies in the fact that you send your customers strong developed vigorous plants that are able to withstand the serious change that water plants are subjected to, when planted out in the average lily pond.

Yours truly for Water Lilies,
C. W. Steiman, Dalton, Missouri.

FREE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Limited space in this catalog makes it impossible to give all details of constructing all types of pools. We shall send you full detailed plans on request.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HOW TO PLANT

WATER LILIES are easily grown, one does not need experience in order to be successful. Follow these few suggestions and see the splendid results you will get.

In natural conditions Water Lilies root in rich soil in the shallow water of a marsh or pond where there is plenty of sunlight. These conditions are easily reproduced in the garden.

In a natural pond the Water Lilies may be planted where the water is 1 to 2 feet deep. If the bottom is sand or gravel, the roots may be planted in a basket of soil and sunk an inch below the bottom level. Otherwise they may be simply pushed under the soil or anchored with a stone if the bottom is too soft to hold them.

Small pools, including tubs, may best be partly filled with soil—6 inches of soil, 2 inches gravel and 8 inches of water is correct. In larger pools a satisfactory method is to use tubs, boxes or plants in the manner illustrated in the diagram.

At least one cubic foot of soil should be allowed for each Water Lily, and more if possible. To obtain satisfactory growth in boxes they must be large enough to provide plenty of nourishment. A single plant in a box 2 feet square and a foot deep, filled with proper soil, will develop remarkable blooms.

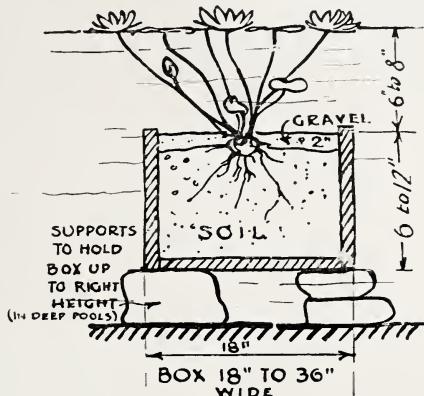
It is best, though not necessary, to have a separate container for each Water Lily as the leaf-spread averages 3 feet in diameter. Shallow water plants may be set in the same box to advantage.

SOIL AND FERTILIZING. The best soil for aquatic plants is a mixture of three parts of fibrous loam or good garden soil with one part well-rotted cow-manure. A heavy clay soil is satisfactory and gives best results if composted with manure 3 months to a year before planting. Other manure may be used but not when fresh, as its fermentation may foul the pool and injure the young plants. Bone-meal is not desirable unless mixed with the soil (1 quart to the bushel) several months before use. Blood-meal is a good commercial fertilizer and may be used to feed plants that appear to have exhausted their soil. We supply this in convenient packages sufficient for three to five Water Lilies at 50 cents per carton.

Swamp muck should not be used since it is often foul, sour, or low in fertility. New manure or blood-meal should be given hardy Water Lilies each year and new soil every two or three years.

PLANTING. Water Lilies should be set with the crown of the plant just even with the surface of the soil, which is then covered with an inch of sand or gravel to keep the water clean. Eight inches of water above the crown is best for the production of blossoms. Any depth from 6 inches to 2 feet will do, but young plants should always be started in shallow water where the warmth of the sun reaches them. Full sunlight on the pool is very desirable for the growth and formation of blossoms. Plant Water Lilies 3 to 5 feet apart in the pool.

WHEN TO PLANT. Hardy Water Lilies may be planted after the middle of April, as at that time new leaves appear in the ponds. Half-dormant roots are shipped until July and after that growing plants. Tropical varieties are propagated in greenhouse pools and sent out as growing plants when the temperature averages about 70 degrees, usually not until June in the latitude of New York, Cleveland, and Chicago, but much earlier in the South. Tropical Lilies make remarkable growth,



and when well fertilized, bloom within a few weeks after planting, continuing to produce their enormous flowers until late in the fall. They may also be grown in a sunroom or conservatory pool, blooming the year around with the aid of occasional rations of blood-meal poked under the soil. It is to be noted that young tropical Lilies have a tendency to become dormant if planted out in too cold, deep or shaded water; but if the plants are removed to a warm sunny location they usually start to grow again.

WINTER CARE

The best winter protection for the Lilies is to leave water in the pool and to cover the pool with boards and leaves or straw. Very little freezing takes place; roots and fish are safe and the pool walls cannot crack.

Under normal conditions hardy Water Lilies, Lotus and native aquatics winter in the ponds under water and seldom need protection unless the water gets very low, or if left in a pool which is drained, in which case a covering of leaves, straw, or manure should be provided. If the roots are planted in boxes, the boxes with the roots in may be taken out and covered in a trench, or taken into a cool basement and kept covered with moist burlap until spring. Dry rot is destructive to dormant roots and should be avoided by providing natural conditions of cold and moisture.

Tropical Lilies are best treated as annual plants, and replaced year after year, as their beauty and extraordinary productiveness more than justify their moderate cost. They may be kept in bloom all year in indoor pools but it is seldom worth while to try to preserve the tropics unless a greenhouse pool is available.

WINTER CARE OF TUB GARDENS. Dip the water out of the tub; fill the tub heaping full of leaves. A few boards on top will hold the leaves in and help drain the water off. If the tub is not buried in the ground, heap leaves up around it as well.

WINTER CARE OF POOLS. Pools may be left with the water in if the top is covered with boards and the entire pool heaped over with leaves or straw. Pools which cannot be covered should be drained unless they are heavily reinforced.

KEEPING THE POOL CLEAR AND CLEAN

See page 34 for the scavengers that can be depended upon to do this work. We do not advise using chemicals. They may be harmful to the plants and fish.

THE USE AND CARE OF FISH

How to avoid the problem of the increase of mosquito population is solved by the use of fish. The young larva, or the wriggler, which hatches from the egg of the mosquito is the favorite food of many of the interesting and beautiful fish desirable for pools and ponds.

The small black aphids which sometimes infest the leaves and stems of lilies above water should be washed off with the hose so that the fish can destroy them.

The small tropical fish which we describe on page 32 are all active insect enemies. They multiply rapidly in the pools and are easily kept over winter in small aquariums, where their interesting habits and flashing colors are a constant source of pleasure.

WINTER CARE OF FISH. See Page 30.

Now One Large Concern




THE friends of William Tricker, Water Lily Specialist, Arlington, New Jersey, and the Independence Nurseries Company of Independence, Ohio, will be interested to know that the Water Lily and Fish Department of the Independence Nurseries under the management of Mr. W. G. O'Brien, Aquarist, has combined with the Wm. Tricker Company to form one complete organization known as William Tricker, Incorporated.

Business Developed by William Tricker

The late William Tricker, originator of commercial Water Lily culture in the United States, came from England in 1885 and first saw tropical Water Lilies growing in a pool at Newport. While engaged as a private gardener on an estate on Staten Island he experimented for seven or eight years growing lilies in pools and tubs, and later started a small business at Clifton, New Jersey. This business was sold to Henry Dreer in 1897 and William Tricker developed Water Lilies for that firm during the next few years. After another period of gardening, he built greenhouses at Arlington in 1907 and started the business so long known by his name, dying in 1916 among the flowers he loved.

Intensely interested in hybridizing he produced several desirable varieties of day-blooming tropical Lilies such as Blue Beauty, Mrs. C. W. Ward, Wm. Stone, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Panama Pacific. Although familiar from boyhood with all of the types of plants grown on the large English estates, William Tricker found the greatest satisfaction in the beautiful fragrant flowers of the Water Lilies and devoted his life to distributing them among garden lovers.

At the death of his father, Charles L. Tricker, the only one of six children interested in flowers, took active management of the business, which was then increasing rapidly. Too busy with the added responsibility to continue the hybridizing experiments, he found time to introduce varieties developed in France, England, Garfield Park in Chicago, and the Missouri Botanical Gardens. Among these are August Koch, Castalia-flora, Dauben, General Pershing, Mrs. Ed. Whitaker, Mrs. Geo. H. Pring and many of the Marliac Hybrids.

The first American catalog of Water Lilies was published at Clifton in 1895, the next at Arlington in 1912 and a new one each year since, until the annual issue is now some 60,000 copies finely illustrated in color and listing all standard and new varieties.

The Independence Water Gardens

In keeping with the growing interest in Water Lilies, the Independence Nurseries at Independence, Ohio, built ponds and pools about 1919 and started aquatics as a sideline. Goldfish were bred in the ponds and tropical fishes used to destroy insects in the warm tanks in the greenhouses. In 1924 this department of the Nurseries was taken over by W. G. O'Brien, who, after 12 years as a Chemical Engineer, had decided to convert his interest in aquarium fishes from a hobby to practical

WM. TRICKER,
Pioneer Water Lily
Specialist, Founder
of Wm. Tricker, Inc.



A view of a portion of our new plant and growing pools at Saddle River, New Jersey.

business. Until that time tropical fishes had not been raised in quantity in this country but were imported largely from Germany. Finding that fishes and Water Lilies not only thrive under the same conditions, but are both popular with nature lovers, Mr. O'Brien soon brought Independence to the front rank in the production of these items.

Hybridizing received attention at Independence and several desirable varieties were developed, among them the hardy lilies, Morning Glory and Fire Crest, and the tropicals, Blue Bird, Rose Marie, Mrs. Sawyer and Janice. This work was done by R. V. Sawyer and the last two varieties especially are a distinct achievement, being respectively the first pink and white lilies of the viviparous type (small plants spring from the leaves), all previous examples having been in blue shades.

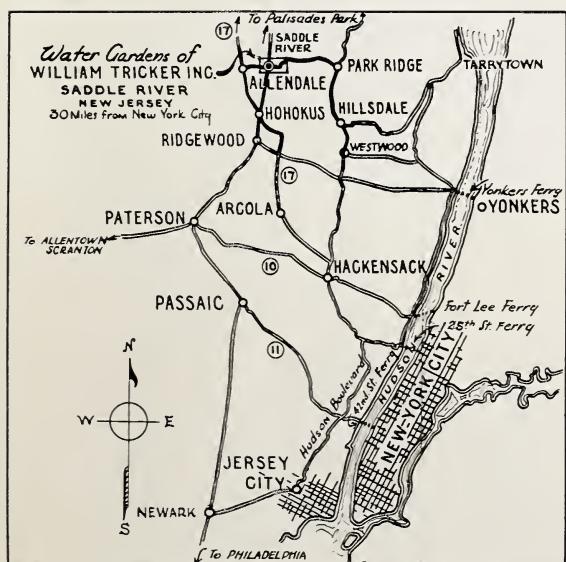
New Home at Saddle River

In 1927 the Independence Water Gardens were taken over by Mr. O'Brien and consolidated with the business of William Tricker in the East. The present company, William Tricker, Inc., owns fourteen acres of ponds, eight greenhouses and the offices of the company under W. G. O'Brien, Vice President and Secretary. Geo. W. Dietz, an experienced aquarist, is in charge of raising gold and tropical fishes. Orders are received at Independence and shipped from the most convenient point. This is a decided advantage to the customer in reducing express charges and saving time in shipment of living material.

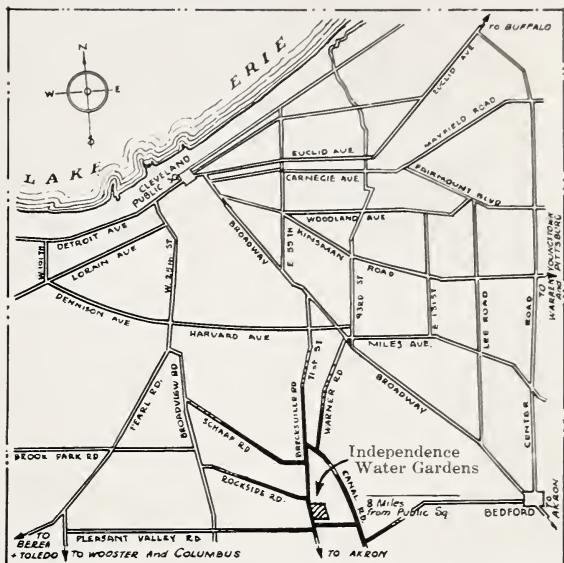
William Tricker, Inc., now employs 25 to 30 people, besides drawing rare aquatic plants and exotic fishes from all parts of the globe. The stock of the new company is held by officers and employees. During May and June hundreds of orders for Water Lilies and fishes are filled daily and shipped literally to every State in the Union, many going to Canada, Mexico and more distant countries.

A New Development

The interest in pools has led naturally to a desire to perpetuate the water garden throughout the year. To this end we are rapidly developing ornamental aquariums to replace the familiar fishbowl, and of a type that will appeal to the finny tribe as a natural home, as well as to the most fastidious and artistic of our customers as an appropriate addition to the living room.



Follow this map to our new water gardens at Saddle River, N. J.



The Independence Water Gardens are easily reached from down-town Cleveland.

PAY US A VISIT

Consider this a personal invitation to visit our Water Gardens, either at Independence, Ohio, or Saddle River, New Jersey. We shall gladly welcome you and it will be a pleasure to show you our lily pools and our greenhouses.

Of special interest to many is our display of goldfish and tropical fish at Independence, Ohio. Visitors come from miles around to see this unusual display of one hundred fifty aquariums of unique and exotic fishes.

Our new plant at Saddle River, New Jersey, 30 miles from New York City, is just completed. We have thirty growing ponds, each 15 by 50 feet, and a show pond, more than 200 feet long and 60 feet wide. The gorgeous display of water plants to be found there will prove a Mecca for motorists and an inspiration to those who love colorful aquatic plants and moisture-loving perennials.

How to Reach Us

The accompanying maps will show just how to reach either of our nurseries.

The Independence Water Gardens are located eight miles out of Cleveland on the Brecksville Road, which is also the highway to Akron. We can be approached out Broadway and East 71st Street.

To reach Saddle River by auto from New York City, cross to New Jersey on any of the ferries, drive northwest through Hackensack, Ridgewood and Hobokus to Saddle River—1 mile east of Allendale.

Where to Write

Please send all communications to our address at Independence, Ohio. This will greatly expedite quick service and promptness in answering your inquiries.



HOW TO SELECT WATER PLANTS



THESSE suggestions are made to help you realize the most attractive and satisfactory results in planting your water garden. Besides Water Lilies, the first consideration for any pool, the water garden also needs other aquatics, hardy flowers and fish life. The following guide which serves as an index to this booklet gives briefly a suggestion of what to put into a water garden to make it complete, harmonious and beautiful.

TUB GARDENS

Our famous tub gardens are wonderful for beginners. We furnish the tub and the plants complete in several attractive collections. See front cover and page 2.

WATER LILIES

Tropical Water Lilies, the aristocrats of the water garden, are described on pages 10 to 12. The night bloomers open as the hardy lilies go to sleep. The day bloomers are at their best from about nine in the morning until early evening hours. Exquisite colors, fragrance and magnificence distinguish the Tropical Lilies. In every pool of any size there should be a few day and night bloomers.

Hardy Water Lilies live from year to year and are equally suited for large ponds, pools or small tubs. Descriptions are given on pages 14 to 16.

THE LOTUS

The Sacred Lotus or *Nelumbium*, the plant revered by the ancients, now valued for its mystic associations

and for its leaves, fragrant blossoms, and interesting seed pods, appears on pages 16 and 17.

COLLECTIONS OF EVERYTHING NEEDED FOR THE POOL

Our famous collections of water plants and fishes are a complete answer to the question of what to put in and about the pool. Pages 21 to 23.

MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS NEEDED IN EVERY POOL

Floating plants are always at home on the surface of the pool. They give a charming bit of variety to the garden. Page 25.

SUBMERGED OR OXYGENATING PLANTS

Submerged or oxygenating plants, necessary to keep the water pure and clear, and indispensable when fish are kept, appear on page 29.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS

Shallow water plants and marsh plants for shallow water planting along the edges of ponds or pools, or in boxes and pots, are described on page 26.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Rock plants and perennial flowers useful for edging the pool and for providing backgrounds. Pages 27 to 29.

ORNAMENTAL FISHES AND AQUARIUMS

The fascinating game of raising fish is a hobby with many people. A few fish are needed in every pool, page 30. Aquariums, the water garden in the home, page 36.

CONSULT WITH US

ASSISTANCE in the selection of varieties or in planning pools will be gladly given. We aim to be of real service to our patrons. In requesting information, always give as full a description of your conditions as possible in your first letter. This will save time.

Mr. Chas. L. Tricker, President of the Company, is a nationally known authority on Water Lilies and Aquatics. Mr. W. G. O'Brien, Aquarist and Secretary of the Company, is also an authority on pool management and care of fishes. These men will give their personal attention to any request for information sent to them.

For those who wish to study aquatic and fish life for their own amusement, there are several good books available. The best of these are listed on page 16.

Photographs

We shall be very glad to have submitted to us photographs of pools, ponds, or tubs that would be suitable for illustrations either in catalogs or other advertising matter. We shall be pleased to present the sender of a photograph sufficiently attractive for this purpose with one of the finest blue or pink Tropical Water Lilies.



Chas. L. Tricker, Pres.
Wm. Tricker, Inc.

Correspondence and orders should be addressed to Independence, Ohio. Your inquiries will be given prompt attention.

WILLIAM TRICKER, Incorporated
Independence, O. Saddle River, N. J.

W. G. O'Brien,
Secretary





NOVELTIES of RECENT INTRODUCTION

And Unusual Merit



EACH year we shall introduce to you the finest of new varieties originated in our gardens or elsewhere. With the certainty of beauty, these introductions have the additional allure of the unknown, offering all the charms of an adventure in the realm of things new and strange.

The Independence Hybrids

Four New Tropical Water Lilies exceptional in type as they are viviparous, i. e., producing young plants from the center of the leaf.

JANICE. An exquisite pure white flower, bell-shaped with many stamens. This tropical day bloomer is the finest achievement of modern *Nymphaea* culture, being the first white lily to bear small plants on its leaves as well as being superior to both of the present white tropical lilies. The shape of flower is different from the star-shaped Mrs. Pring which was crossed with Mrs. Sawyer in producing this fine new variety. Janice is a purer white and more handsome flower than either of its parents. Its superior flowers will contrast beautifully with lilies of other colors. \$15.

ROSE MARIE. A gorgeous day-blooming pink which most likely is a seedling of Mrs. Sawyer and Dauben. The petals are deep pink and very pointed. This is a distinct contribution as Mrs. Sawyer is the only other pink lily of the viviparous class (viviparous meaning the production of young plants from the center of the leaf). The leaf plants of Rose Marie are produced very freely. \$10.

MRS. ROBERT SAWYER (1927). Mrs. Sawyer, our most popular novelty in 1927 was produced at the Independence Gardens and is unique in being the first pink Water Lily of the viviparous type, all others being blue. This Lily has a gorgeous, full-petaled flower, much larger than other viviparous types, and it surpasses all other pink tropical lilies in depth of coloring. The plant is vigorous in growth and free flowering; in fact, many of the leaves produce large buds and flowers when the tiny leaf plants have scarcely unfolded their leaves. Opens earlier and closes later than other day bloomers. When several days old, flowers sometimes remain open all night. \$10.

BLUE BIRD (1927). Another new viviparous hybrid and selected from among hundreds which contested for such recognition. A rare, true blue, deep and uniform throughout the petals and sepals, and without the lilac shading of the August Koch. Full petaled and slightly cup-shaped. We have found it to be the most free blooming of all blue water lilies. A day bloomer. \$5.

Hardy Water Lilies

SPLENDIDA. A very large flower is produced by this variety. In general color it is deep red, the sepals shaded lightly with white, and streaked and bordered with carmine. The stamens are orange. A rather unusual but beautiful variety. \$7.50.

SOLFATARE. A new hybrid similar to the Paul Hariot but in softer shades. Opens a rich cream color shading to yellow at center, and deepens over several days to a pink with a distinct overtone of gleaming brass in place of the more familiar bronze or copper tints. Suitable for the tub garden and very free blooming. Leaves green above, dotted with red on the under side. \$3.50.

See Our Collections of Water Lilies Listed on Pages 21 to 23

FIRE CREST.

A wonderful new lily of the most fragrant type. An Independence introduction and offered this season in limited quantity. The outer row of deep pink petals open widely almost like the falls of an Iris. The fire red stamens surrounding a flower carried well above the water, makes this *Nymphaea* unique as well as attractive. A promising novelty in limited supply. \$10.



HERMINE.

A distinctive new white *Nymphaea* with large blossoms of a pronounced tulip shape, having large lanceolate petals and light green sepals. Hermine blooms more freely than other hardy whites and is adapted for tub culture. \$3.

The Sacred Lotus

FLAVESCENS. All of the *Nelumbiums* (Lotus) are so strikingly beautiful it is difficult to select one variety more beautiful than the others. Flavescens is a welcome newcomer with pleasing cream colored flowers and very free blooming. \$5. Potted Plants \$6.

Aquatics

PRIMROSE CREEPER (*Jussiaea Repens*). A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

THALIA DIVARICATA. A handsome tall aquatic plant bearing pleasing purple flowers practically all summer. \$1.

TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA. A tall graceful variety of the familiar cat-tail, with narrow curving leaves. Very fine in massed plantings. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

COLOCASIA, ANTIQUORUM ILLUSTRIS. Similar to the Japanese Taro on page 27 with leaves attractively blotched dark brown and black. \$1.

Aquarium Plants

CRYPTOCORNE. An ideal aquarium plant that thrives well in deep shade. Graceful leaves like the Japanese Spatterdock, rich dark green in shade. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Ornamental Fishes

GIANT SHUBUNKINS. Available for the first time. Calico fish 8 to 10 inches long, brilliantly mottled blue, red, gold, black, etc., as in the smaller sizes. The name Shubunkin comes from the Japanese, meaning "Autumn Brocade." A most suitable name for the marvelously colored fish. We predict these will become more popular than our Giant Goldfish. Thoroughly hardy and quite prolific. \$10 per pr.

CHINESE WALKING FISH. Not exactly new to all our customers, but certainly novel. Walks on land, cares for young, etc. See illustration page 33. \$5 per pair.





TROPICAL WATER LILIES

Gorgeous in Color

FROM the far away tropics came the original Lilies from which were developed new and finer varieties of dazzling color and immense size. Today the tropical varieties are the aristocrats of the water garden. Proudly they hold their heads high above their sister Lilies, the hardy varieties whose blossoms generally float upon the water.

Sooner or later everyone wants to grow some Tropical Water Lilies. Their immense size, rich color and the delightful fragrance of some varieties make a combination hard to withstand for long. Tropical Lilies are desirable for cut flowers, lasting from three to five days. The flowers close at night and open the following morning, except in the case of the night bloomers which open in the evening and close the next morning. The size of the bloom depends greatly on the room given the plant, the amount of soil, and the warmth of the summer. The quantity of the flowers produced is really remarkable. In our growing pools we have had plants that produced over 100 flowers in a single season, with as many as 7 open flowers in one day. These were of varying ages, from newly opened flowers to those five days old.

Considering the intensive blooming season and the quality of the flowers, tropical Lilies are the most economical as well as the most beautiful garden



Night Blooming Lilies—Juno and Frank Trelease

flowers. Although they will winter in greenhouse pools, it is advisable to get new plants yearly. The resulting bloom from a young vigorous plant more than off-sets the slight extra cost.

Night-blooming varieties are listed on the next page. Day-blooming varieties are listed on page 12, with a general list on page 13.

HOW TO ORDER WATER LILIES *and* FISHES SEND ALL ORDERS TO INDEPENDENCE, OHIO

We give these complete instructions to help you avoid delay and misunderstandings. In ordering, read this page carefully and use order blank enclosed.

ORDER EARLY. We are able to schedule our work and give better service to those who order early in the season. To avoid delay at the Canadian border, customers should enclose the number of their permit to import plants, obtainable from the Plant Pest Board, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SELECTION AND SUBSTITUTION. Many of our customers prefer to have us select combinations of plants for them, and if this service is desired, please sketch or describe for us the pool and its surroundings so that the results may be made to harmonize.

Sometimes due to an unusual demand, we are unable to supply certain varieties to all who send orders. In such cases, we substitute similar plants unless otherwise instructed.

HOW AND WHEN WE SHIP. We prefer to make all shipments express collect, since this service includes a guarantee against loss, damage, or delay. We ship parcel post only when specifically requested and when funds are enclosed to cover postage, and preferably, insurance.

We prefer to ship the different varieties at the proper time for planting in your locality. Hardy lilies may be shipped from early May to late August, while tropical

varieties should not be planted before June, except in the South.

Goldfish are shipped any time, but tropical fish only from May to October. An extra charge of 50 cents is made for cans in which small fish are shipped; the special cans for Giant Goldfish are to be returned promptly by prepaid express. Recent experiments with insulated cans indicate that we can ship Tropical Fishes even in winter to many localities, especially if there is through express service. A deposit of \$5 is required to insure the prompt return of insulated cans.

TERMS. We do not ship C. O. D. nor on open accounts. Please send cash with your order and when ordering Fish include fifty cents for the shipping pail. We guarantee the **SAFE ARRIVAL OF RETAIL ORDERS** and reserve the privilege of replacing stock defective when received. Please note that **WE DO NOT GUARANTEE YOUR RESULTS** afterward, as natural conditions or inexperience may affect development. Should shipment arrive in bad order, **WRITE US PROMPTLY**, enclosing a report signed by your express agent, which will enable us to present a claim. **WE DO NOT PAY EXPRESS charges on original orders nor on replacements.**

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are furnished with each shipment of plants. Follow our directions closely, as negligence in planting is the chief cause of poor results and dissatisfaction.



NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICAL LILIES

White, Pink and Red

THESE are the lilies which do not close their flowers as the sun goes down. Instead, as evening comes on, their gorgeous white, pink, and red flowers open and remain open all night, never closing until the middle of the following morning and sometimes not at all, for in cool, cloudy weather they remain open for several days. There are no union hours for the night bloomers. In the cool hours of dusk when you enjoy the water garden the most they flaunt their colors in delightful array. The flowers are of magnificent size when the plants are given plenty of room, but the plant blooms readily when dwarfed in small quarters with colors none the less attractive.

The night blooming lilies are the oldest of all known flowers and are undoubtedly the true Lotus of the Nile. Their charm, mystery and beauty continues to make them more desirable than ever. No planting will be complete without a good representation from this group.

The tropical Water Lilies are all started in tanks in our greenhouses. The young plants are started in pots and are turned out of these before packing. They make very rapid growth but should not be planted out until warm weather is assured. In the latitude of New York City, this is in the latter part of May or early June. The plants soon begin to flower, leaves and flowers getting larger as the plants develop. The climax is reached in August.

Happily the tropical Lily adapts itself to any amount of soil and will thrive and bloom in the tub garden, but, of course, the flowers will be smaller. It is best suited for artificial pools. A box of soil 2 feet square and 1 foot deep is none too much to provide for each plant. Our white cedar tubs are just about right as containers. A surface space at least 5 feet by 5 feet should be allowed. For an unusual display plant two plants in a 3-foot box and allow a little more surface space.

The Finest Five

We are recommending a few outstanding varieties that are of exceptional quality and beauty.

BISSET. A night-bloomer of unusually free-blooming habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rose-pink color, 8 to 10 inches across; the petals are broad and slightly concave, giving the bloom a cup-shaped form. \$2.

FRANK TRELEASE. Rich dark crimson flowers with mahogany colored stamens. Petals long, narrow and rounded at the ends. Mottled dark red and green shades of the young leaves merge to a rich

bronze red in the matured plants. The most popular of its type. \$1.50.

JUNO (Dentata Superba). The perfected modern flower developed by cultivation from the sacred white Lotus of Egyptian tradition. A flower of great substance composed of very broad heavy petals that open widely revealing the wide flat saffron yellow stamens. Blooms easily 8 to 12 inches across and persists all summer and fall, making the plant a magnificent sight in the morning. The photograph on this page was taken at 11 a.m. Has great decorative charm. \$3.

OMARANA. The general effect is a pleasing variegated pink produced by deep shading on the outer edges of the petals that fades into a white stripe through the center line. Flowers quite large. The name hints at a Japanese origin but "Sure an' it was Patrick O'Mara that did it." Deserving of its popularity. \$1.50.

RUBRA ROSEA. There is some question about the color of the lily corresponding to this name as the original *Nymphaea rubra* differs in various localities in India. Our strain is a good, rosy carmine and quite star-shaped due to the unusual shape of the petals which are broad at the base and taper to a long point. The most productive of all *Nymphaeas*. Our exhibition plant usually has 5 to 8 blooms open at one time, and is always enthusiastically praised. (See color illustration on back cover.) \$1.50.

Any of above five with tub collection for \$3.50 extra.

Collection of Five Finest Night Blooming Lilies

One each of the above. Value \$9.50.

Special group price \$7.50

COLLECTION NO. 1



Night blooming Juno, a variety of exquisite beauty.

Complete Tub Garden Collection furnished with any Water Lily for \$3.50 extra.



DAY BLOOMING TROPICAL WATER LILIES

The Seven Most Popular Varieties

SELECTED for beauty, flower production, color range, fragrance and proven popularity. All may be dwarfed for use in tub gardens or allowed to develop magnificent blossoms in the largest pools. Although these seven have been proven most popular with our customers, we list on page 13 our general list of varieties. This general list is selected from hundreds of varieties and includes only those of general excellence and beauty.

In addition to the collection listed on the bottom of this page we have arranged many desirable groupings of both Tropical Water Lilies and Hardy varieties. Turn to pages 21 to 23 for these collections.

BLUE BEAUTY (or Pennsylvania). Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced very freely. The yellow stamens form a pleasing contrast to the petals. Sepals marked with purple lines and dots. The leaves are slightly speckled with brown above; beneath the ground color is red-purple at the edge, shading to pale green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub. Very choice but popularly priced. (See colored illustration inside front cover.) Our best seller. \$2.50.

GENERAL PERSHING. This variety was named in honor of our great General, but on its own merits has gained wide distinction. Without doubt, it is the finest of all pink tender lilies, both in size and color. Being a hybrid from Mrs. Whitaker and Castaliflora, it has inherited its size from the former but is an improvement upon the color of the latter. The dark green buds are striped with purple. The sepals are very light pinks on the inside, but the petals are a warm bright pink. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant, open early in the morning, and are indeed most distinct from any of the other pink day-blooming Water Lilies. A most prolific bloomer; awarded silver medal of the Society of American Florists in 1923. (See illustration in color on page 18.) Strong plants, \$5.

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. The largest and most striking of the day-blooming Tropical Lilies, obtained by crossing Ovalia with Castaliflora. The blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous. In all our exhibitions we have found no Nymphaea attracting greater admiration than the Whitaker. At its best in a large pool, but blooms readily from three inch flower pots in a pail of water. Illustrated below. A bouquet which lasts all summer. \$3.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with pointed petals. Very attractive among the pinks and blues in a pond and excellent when used alone in a formal setting. It is the counterpart of the Mrs. Whitaker in pure white. Petals broader at the base and more pointed at the tip. Has been known to produce 13 inch flowers, but like the Whitaker, will also bloom in very small quarters. It is unusual that this, the only hybrid white Lily, should be so superior in every respect to the common white Gracilis of Mexico. Will combine with any color. (Shown in color on inside back cover page.) \$3.

AUGUST KOCH. As a variety suitable for all general purposes there is none that surpasses August Koch. This Water Lily first came to our notice in 1922. It resulted from a natural cross in the lily-pools at Garfield Park, Chicago, under the care of Mr. August Koch, the chief florist. It belongs to the same group as Dauben, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Panama-Pacific, all being viviparous (by this is meant the peculiar characteristic of producing young plants upon the surface of the leaf). We have had this variety continue in bloom for over three years in our greenhouses. In fact the original plants that



New Water Lily—General Pershing

we first received are today in flower and have not been without flowers for over four years. The flowers are 7 to 8 inches in diameter and open for four to six days. The sepals are purplish lilac and the petals pale wistaria-violet (Ridge-way color chart). Foliage strong and attractive. (See illustration in color on page 18.) \$2.50.

MRS. C. W. WARD. A most charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink illuminated by a mass of golden stamens. Flowers are borne well out of the water, with the profusion of the Gracilis type from which it is a descendant. \$2.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. This variety was produced by the late William Tricker. It is everblooming, viviparous, strong-growing and free-flowering. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green spotted with a reddish brown, opening rich, rosy red, which is quite pronounced in the full sun. When fully opened, the predominant color is reddish purple and the stamens are yellow. This is a new and distinct color in Water Lilies. An excellent variety for the conservatory in winter. (Shown in color on back cover.) \$3.

Any one of the above seven with tub collection for \$3.50 extra.



Mrs. Whitaker

Collection of Seven Most Popular Day Blooming Water Lilies

Red, White, Blue, Pink,
Lavender, Purple

Value \$20.50.
Special group price \$15
COLLECTION NO. 2

Wm. Tricker.

Dear Sir: My water lilies came at last and I want to thank you for the marvelous way in which they were shipped. They are all ready growing and at the top of the water in my pools.

Lucy Drage,
3718 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

New this Year, Giant Calico Fish to Add Life and Color to the Pool.

GENERAL LIST OF TROPICAL LILIES

Day and Night Bloomers

CAERULEA. This is the ancient blue "Lotus" of the Nile. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across and produced generously. Day blooming. \$1.00.

CAPENSIS. (Cape Water Lily). Day bloomer. Flowers a rich sky-blue, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Also an original type. Popular for cutting. \$1.25.

CASTALIFLORA. This variety produces very large flowers of a charming pink color, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The very fragrant flowers open early in the morning and remain open until evening. The leaves are light green, mottled with brown on top and flushed with pink underneath. \$2.50.

DAUBEN. The best known viviparous Lily. Produces small blue flowers in great profusion during the day. Small leaf plants often bloom while still attached to parent. Fine for tub or aquarium. \$1.00.

DEVONSHIRE. The bright rosy red flowers are 8 to 10 inches across, and are borne on stout stems, well out of the water. The plant blooms most freely and is one of the most desirable of the night-bloomers. \$1.50.

GEO. HUSTER. A free-growing and free-blooming variety. Flowers 10 to 12 inches across, and of a crimson color. A desirable acquisition to the list of night-blooming Nymphaeas. \$2.

GRACILIS. This is the white day-flowering tender Nymphaea of Mexico. The leaves are green and often attain a size of 15 to 17 inches across. The flowers frequently are 8 inches in diameter. Stems stout and bear sweetly scented flowers well above the water. Our strain of Gracilis is unusually good, and was awarded Certificate of Merit by Society of American Florists at Houston, Texas. \$2.50.

GRACILIS ROSEA. Free blooming, rose pink. Flowers star shaped. A reliable day bloomer. \$2.

GRACILIS RUBRA. An exquisite new day blooming Nymphaea of rich claret red coloring, characteristically pointed petals falling away from a cluster of magenta stamens edged with yellow. Fragrant flowers carried well above the surface on strong stems. The finest of the Gracilis hybrids. Utterly charming and delightful. \$3.



Victoria Leaf shown is 56 inches across. Cardboard was used to distribute weight over brittle surface. Photograph taken in the greenhouse at Independence.

HENRY SHAW. This variety is a recent introduction and is named in honor of the founder of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. It is almost identical in every characteristic with Castaliflora except in color. Henry Shaw is a beautiful campanula-blue color, with stamens of lemon-chrome tipped with light campanula-blue. It is a moderate grower, a free bloomer and has a delightful fragrance. The leaves are pinkish red underneath, spotted with light brown. An excellent day blooming variety. \$3.50.

INDEPENDENCE PINK. Not a distinct type but a composite lot of pink hybrids, any one of which is sure to please. Very fine shades of pink. \$2.

INDEPENDENCE BLUE. Similar to Independence Pink except that these are blue hybrids. All are very fine shades and well worth having. \$2.

LOTUS DENTATA. Flowers of the purest white produced very freely, 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Classed as a night bloomer. \$1.25.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON. This is one of our hybrids from Dauben and bears the same leaf characteristics. This variety is, however, much stronger-growing than its parent and produces lavender-blue flowers of much greater size. The stamens are yellow, tipped with the color of the petals. An extremely satisfactory day-blooming variety for medium sized pools. \$2.

STURTEVANT. This exceedingly beautiful night-blooming flower was recently produced. The blossoms are 8 to 12 inches across and bright red. This variety produces a striking effect when several of the immense flowers open in a group. Requires liberal treatment and a hot summer to bring it to perfection. One of the very best Nymphaeas, making an ideal center piece for a large pool. \$2.

WILLIAM BECKER. The violet-purple flowers attain a diameter of 5 to 7 inches. They have purple stamens and yellow center. Blossoms open early in the morning and do not close until late in the afternoon. They are carried well above the water. \$2.50.

ZANZIBAR LILIES. These day-blooming African Lilies have characteristically bell-shaped flowers and very many stamens strikingly different from all other Nymphaeas in form and fragrance. The flowers are produced freely and of any desired size. The plant is very adaptable, thriving whether the roots are confined in small pots or in large boxes. Originally a deep purple. Various seedlings of the Zanzibar have thrown blue and pink flowers until the three types are well established and are the basis of most of the modern experiments in hybridization. All are superb varieties.

ZANZIBAR ROSEA. Shades of pink. \$2.

ZANZIBAR PURPLE. Deep blue with purple tints. \$3.

Any of the above Lilies with Tub Collection for \$3.50 extra.

VICTORIAS

An interesting aquatic plant characterized by enormous leaves, often 6 feet across, with the edges turned stiffly erect to the height of 3 to 8 inches. The weight of a child is easily supported by the leaves as is revealed by the photograph. Victorias thrive under the same conditions as the tender lilies but for full development require plenty of space.

CRUZIANA. (V. Trickeri). A variety which does well with proper care in the latitude of Cleveland. The flowers are enormous, 15 to 18 inches in diameter, opening white on the evening of the first day, and closing the middle of the following morning. They assume a pink or glowing red hue on opening the second evening. They are richly fragrant. Adapted only to very large pools or natural ponds where they are very showy. \$10.

For Collections of Hardy Water Lilies See Pages 21-23



HARDY WATER LILIES for POOLS and TUBS



THIS class of *Nymphaeas* has become so much in demand it is difficult to supply some varieties in sufficient quantity. Consequently, we urge early ordering to avoid disappointment. It is well to indicate what varieties may be substituted when ordering late in the season.

The lovely blossoms of the hardy lilies may be seen just above the surface of the water or floating on it. The leaf stems adjust to the water's depth. If the water is lowered the bud stems twist to keep the bud under water until ready to open. Opening and closing takes one hour each and is an hour later and earlier on the first day open. In natural ponds or lakes there is no picture more beautiful than that of a broad expanse of water dotted with the green lily pads and fragrant blossoms in all shades of red, yellow, orange, white or pink. The numerous artificial lakes which are being built in connection with real estate development are admirably adapted for the naturalizing of colored Water Lilies, as they are usually devoid of other aquatic plants.

Hardy Lilies are equally at home in concrete pools, half barrels, or tubs; and with a little care to prevent actual freezing of the roots, their beauty and fragrance may be enjoyed year after year. Lack of experience will not interfere with results as Water Lilies "just grow" when provided with sunlight, rich soil, and warm shallow water.

The Best Ten Hardy Water Lilies

Over a period of many years our customers have shown a decided preference for the following lilies. We attribute the continued popularity of these lilies to their hardiness and freedom of bloom as well as to their beauty of form and shading.

ATTRACTION. Beauty of color combined with size of flowers is the proud boast of this glorious flower. It is the largest hardy lily in cultivation, as it will frequently produce blooms 8 inches across under favorable conditions of sunlight and soil. The petals are garnet red tipped with rose flecked white. Sepals almost white with faint rose streaks. As the blossom ages the color becomes a rich deep red with garnet streaked sepals. Stamens rich mahogany tipped with yellow. No words can justly describe the splendor of this variety which should be in every garden. \$7.50.

CHROMATELLA. The clear, rich yellow of Chromatella makes it by far the best yellow variety grown. The broad petals are canary yellow, the stamens are of a deeper shade and altogether, this combination displayed among the leaves beautifully marbled in deep green and brown, make it a picture indeed. The sale of this variety justifies its reputation as it is by far the best seller we have. Fortunately the Chromatella propagates rapidly so that it continues to remain a moderate priced *Nymphaea* and the basis of several fine collections. (See illustration in color on page 19.) \$2.

COMANCHE. A comparatively new variety of such great beauty and so prolific in flower that it has quickly established its place among the ten favorites. This flower is of the changeable type, opening a rich apricot and then changing later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This flower is unique among the hardy lilies in that it proudly upholds itself well above the water surface like the tropical *Nymphaeas* as if it were conscious of its own superiority. \$5.

GLADSTONE. The king of the whites, surpassing all other white *Nymphaeas* in size and freedom of bloom. The flower is a pure dazzling white 6 to 8 inches across, fairly sparkling in pure brilliancy. Petals are broad and concave in pleasing contrast to the sulphur yellow of the stamens. The Gladstone springs from an exceedingly heavy root and is a strong grower. Other whites may rival this one, but none surpass it. \$1.50.

GLORIOSA. (See front cover.) A truly remarkable red, giving such universal satisfaction that we recommend it as the basis of every collection. It will thrive under extreme conditions. Is thoroughly at home in pool or lake, and its characteristic small leaf-spread and large blossoms make it an ideal plant for tub culture. The floating blossoms of apple blossom fragrance are often 6 to 7 inches across, perfect in form, and rather double. The color deepens on successive days and the bright carmine of spring-time becomes a dark currant-red later in the season. The excellent qualities persist in the cut flowers which continue to open for about five days when floated in bowls. This attractive feature of Water Lilies is often overlooked, though cutting the blooms stimulates their production just as it does in the case of many other plants. Gloriosa, without a doubt, sets a standard among hardy lilies. This brief description does not do justice to its superior excellence. According to many of our customers it "blooms and blooms, and is just lovely." \$5.

MORNING GLORY. Here is a beautiful *Nymphaea* of our own introduction. The flowers were the inspiration for its name. Opening early in the morning they are of glorious size and color and exquisite fragrance, and almost sublime. Flowers of this type bring



Morning Glory

New Introductions in Hardy Water Lilies on Page 9.

perfect enjoyment to the garden. The color is a delicate shell pink, almost white at the petal tips, shading deeper toward the center of the flower. Such delicacy of shade and general perfection account for the great admiration bestowed upon this lily by all who know it. The long blooming season of Morning Glory, its flowers of lasting quality when cut, and its robust growth, give this lily a full rounded, unsurpassed perfection. See illustration in color, page 20. \$3.50.

PINK OPAL. A new variety of proven value. It possesses the excellence of flower and superior habit that determines the favorite. Pink Opal has all the fine points of a beautiful flower, fine color, perfect shading and form. In color it is a deep rich pink. The buds are almost round, opening into a flower of interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. In addition to being a decided ornament to any pool, this flower has a substance which gives it distinct value for cutting. Pink Opal does splendidly in tubs. \$2.

ROSE AREY. This Water Lily is a plant of exceptional merit in every respect, attested by it being awarded a silver medal by the New York Horticultural Society. The flowers, a deep cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. We consider Rose Areay one of the best of the Odorata type; a delightful surprise awaits you. \$3.

PAUL HARIOT. It is difficult to describe the beauty of this magnificent lily. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality, and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. Flowers of different ages present an appearance quite unique and decidedly attractive. We class this Nymphaea with Gloriosa for general qualities of growth, freedom of bloom, color, and substance of petals. We hesitated to feature the Paul Hariot in color this year as it is already so popular we can seldom supply the demand for it, so please order early or suggest a possible substitute, as we are offering only 300 roots. (Illustrated in tub on front cover.) \$4.

SOMPTUOSA. This variety of French origin is exceedingly beautiful and attractive. The flowers are really enormous, very double and fragrant. The outer petals are rosy pink, gradually deepening toward the center, and lightly spotted with a deeper shade of color. Deep orange stamens complete the color combination of this excellent variety. \$7.50.

Any of above with tub garden collection, \$3.50 extra.

Collection of Ten
The Best Ten Described Above

One of each, value \$40.	
Special group price	\$33
COLLECTION NO. 3	

General List of Hardy Water Lilies

We have already listed the ten varieties most popular with our customers. The following list is our selection of the thirty-six most desirable (exclusive of the best 10) Water Lilies in cultivation. Considering that these varieties have been chosen from several hundred we do not hesitate to recommend them as the finest obtainable.

ARETHUSA. Cup-shaped. A most pleasing pink type. \$5.

ATROPPURPUREA. Unusually fine; the largest and the darkest of the red types. The flowers are 7 inches across, of very dark brilliant crimson without the white shading common to the other red varieties. \$10.

AURORA. Flowers are rosy yellow on the first day, red-orange on the second and deep red on the third day. The stamens are orange-red and the leaves are mottled with brownish red. \$2.

CHRYSANTHA. An excellent new free blooming variety adapted for tub culture. The color undergoes a remarkable change on successive days, opening a creamy yellow, and darkening each day until it is finally deep orange-vermilion. A most interesting variety. \$3.

CONQUEROR.

The very large flowers are bright red, the sepals white, contrasting strongly with the brilliant color of the petals, and are lightly streaked with deep red; stamens are yellow-orange in color. \$7.50.

ESCARBOUCLE. A most attractive and meritorious variety. The flowers are most striking in color, being a uniform vermillion-red. A free bloomer and a strong grower. \$10.

EUGENIA de LAND.

This grand variety belongs to the N. odorata group, and is unequalled by any other of the same genus. Flowers extra large, floating, petals long and lanceolate; color an exquisite shade of deep rose-pink of iridescent hues with yellow stamens. Vigorous and free-flowering plants. Awarded Silver Medal by the Newport Horticultural Society. \$1.50.

GLOIRE du TEMPLE-sur-LOT. Remarkable and very large double Nymphaea resembling an immense decorative Dahlia in form. Opens a beautiful pink that changes gradually to a pure white. Very fragrant. \$15.

HELEN FOWLER. An exquisite pink nymphaea of the Odorata type. The unusually fragrant flowers are borne above the water and are desirable for cutting. As the leaves are small, this variety is much used for tub culture. Certified by the Horticultural Society of New York. \$1.25.

HOPATCONG. (*Odorata gigantea*). Native of the southeastern states. This variety requires deeper water and more room to spread than any other sort. It is excellent for naturalizing. The leaves are light red underneath and the flowers are very large and pure white in color. A very effective variety to use for bold contrast. 50c.

JAMES BRYDON. A superb variety, being a free grower with rosy crimson flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. \$3.

LAYDEKER FULGENS. A new variety that promises to become very popular. The blooms are a rich amaranth-red, the sepals white, shading to rose-pink, and the stamens fiery red. \$5.

LAYDEKER PURPUREA. A free blooming variety; flowers medium sized, rosy crimson with reddish orange stamens. Does well in tubs. \$2.

LOOSE. A beautiful large, white Lily 5 to 7 inches across with a delightful fragrance. Especially desirable because of its freedom and continuance of blooming. \$2.

LUSTROUS. The bloom is large, perfect cup-shaped, with a host of rose-pink petals, while the center is closely packed with yellow stamens. The sepals likewise are deep pink on the inside and brown underneath. There is a peculiar silvery sheen to the color which gives it a wonderful luster. The plant is a strong grower, but the short leaf stems restrict the spread, making the clump of leaves more compact—a desirable quality. Lustrous is new in that bloom has a color and sheen entirely different from other varieties. \$10.



Hardy Lily Comanche (See Page 14)

See Our Famous Tub Garden Offers on Page 3.

HARDY LILIES—Continued

MARLIAC WHITE. A vigorous variety, flowers large, of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome. \$1.

MARLIAC FLESH. Similar to Marliac White except in color, which is a soft flesh-pink, deepening toward base of petals. \$1.25.

MARLIAC ROSE. Resembles Marliac Flesh in habit and growth; flowers large deep rose color; young leaves purplish red, changing to a deep green. One of the best for cutting. \$2.

MARY. Small pink for tub culture. \$1.

MASANIELLO. (Marliac 1908). The flowers of this variety are very fragrant and in form are all that could be desired of a hardy Lily. The plant is a very free grower and needs considerable room. The flowers are white, making a very odd contrast to the color of the petals. \$3.50.

MRS. RICHMOND. A rare variety of singular beauty. Very large flowers of deep rose with lilac tints. Petals broad and full, as befits an eight inch flower. Stamens a delicate canary-yellow. Rare and extremely choice. \$25.

NEPTUNE. Red center, white edge and sepals. Stamens red-orange. Very large. An attractive combination of rosy pink flecked on white, deepening the shading from the tip to the base of the petals, and from the edge to the center of the large cup-shaped flowers. The close-up effect is that of an impressionist painting of great beauty and meticulous detail. \$7.50.

ODORATA. The American Water Lily of the northeastern United States. Flowers white. Splendidly adapted to quantity planting in natural pools. 35c.

ODORATA MINOR. Fragrant white gem for tub culture. \$1.

ODORATA SULPHUREA GRANDIFLORA. Fragrant yellow. \$2.50.

RICHARDSON. Large double white. Flowers 6 to 8 inches across. \$1.50.

ROBINSON. Large floating flowers of dark orange-red. A free bloomer. \$3.

ROSE MAGNOLIA. Flowers of an exquisite shade of pink. 4 to 5 inches across, standing well out of the water. \$1.

SIOUX. Large flowers of rich, brassy yellow, shaded red as the flower grows older. French novelty. \$3.

SEIGNORET. The flowers are medium in size and rise 4 to 6 inches above the water. Upon opening, they show a predominating light yellow color which on the second day is slightly tinted with pink. Before the flower is finished, the pink shading has deepened to carmine. The leaves are spotted brown and the stamens are orange-yellow. The whole effect is most pleasing and the soft color was admired by all visitors here last summer. \$5.

VENUSTA. Opens wide with outer petals pointing downward. Stamens deep pink, shading to orange-brown with yellow tips. We consider this the most beautiful pink Nymphaea, with numerous well-rounded petals of uniform, clear, deep pink and just a hint of salmon reflected from the golden stamens. The flower opens wide and is quite double. This is one of those rare hardy Nymphaeas that will stand well above the surface of the water. \$5.

VESUVE. It is remarkable to find such a bright, dark red as is revealed in the petals of the flower. The stamens are red, tipped with yellow, giving the flower as a whole a decided individuality. Next to Gloriosa it is the freest flowering red Lily. \$5.

W. B. SHAW. Flowers large, of rich rose-pink and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer of N. Odorata type. \$1.25.

WILLIAM FALCONER. One of the finest of the dark red hardy Water Lilies. The color is a warm, brilliant red set off by the bright yellow of the stamens. Flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, and when the plant is fully established they are produced very freely. \$5.

WHITE PYGMY. This is the Chinese Pygmy Water Lily which is best suited for shallow water or tub culture. Flowers are white with golden yellow center and sweetly scented; they are seldom more than 1½ to 2 inches across, but are produced very freely. Foliage dark green mottled with brown on top, red underneath. A unique and lovely variety. \$1.50.

YELLOW PYGMY. (*N. tetragona Helvola*). A very dainty yellow variety of above and extremely free-flowering. Very satisfactory for tub culture. \$1.

The SACRED LOTUS or NELUMBNIUM

THE spell of the Nile still hovers around the blooms of the Sacred Lotus even when this strikingly beautiful plant is grown in our twentieth century gardens. Four thousand years ago

in the sacred gardens of Egypt, where dwelt the priests and where the people came to worship, there were pools of granite porphyry in which the Sacred Lotus grew, dedicated to some deity. The Lotus, springing from the mud, lifts its golden-hearted blossom high over the water, opening pure and spotless to the sun. To the mind of the ancient worshipper this was symbolic of the rise of the soul of man.

There is perfect beauty in the leaf, bud and opened flower of the Lotus. The great concave, shield-like leaves, often 2 feet in diameter, and many petaled flowers, like gigantic roses with delightful fragrance, form a striking picture of great artistic quality. The brown seed pods, remaining after the flowers have blown, are alone decorative to the point of making this plant worthy of a place in the water garden. No plants appeal more to one's fancy than the Lotus with its thousands of associations.

On page 17 we list the same varieties of Lotus that grew in ancient gardens as well as several interesting new varieties and pleasing collections.



The Lotus is a plant of exquisite beauty and oriental charm

Complete Tub Garden Collection Furnished with any Water Lily for \$3.50 extra.

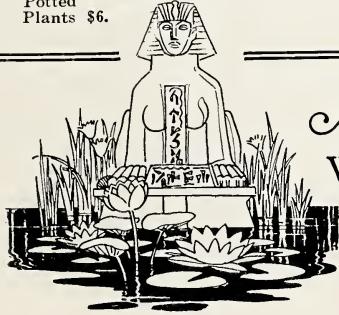
THE SACRED LOTUS—Continued

AMERICAN LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Lutea*). (Yellow). Sometimes called the Water Chinquapin in parts of this country where it grows in the wild. The rich yellow flowers frequently attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Tubers \$2; Potted Plants \$3; 3 for the price of 2.

CHINESE RED LOTUS. (*Pekinensis Rubrum Plenum*). Tubers \$3.50; Potted Plants \$4.50.

Egyptian LOTUS. (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). (Pink). An excellent variety, very hardy and free growing in the latitude of Cleveland. The blossoms are a very attractive color and possess a strange haunting fragrance. Originated in India and was taken to the Valley of the Nile where it became the sacred flower of the ancient Egyptians. Tubers \$2; Potted Plants \$3; 3 for the price of 2.

FLAVESCENS. All of the *Nelumbiums* (Lotus) are so strikingly beautiful it is difficult to select one variety more beautiful than the others. *Flavescens* is a welcome newcomer with pleasing cream colored flowers and very free blooming. \$5. Potted Plants \$6.



THREE classic flowers that flourished in the Valley of the Nile and graced the pools of the Pharaohs. Enough aquatic plants to give the three classic flowers an appropriate setting.

Blue Lotus of the Nile (*Nymphaea Caerulea*). A fragrant blue Water Lily.

Egyptian White Lotus (*Nymphaea Dentata*). A large white Water Lily.

Sacred Lotus of the Nile (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). The pink Egyptian Lotus.

1 Papyrus, 1 Velvet Leaf, 2 Pickerel Rush, 2 Giant Arrowhead, 1 Shell Flower, 3 Anacharis, 2 Water Poppy.

This collection, includes two Lilies, a Lotus and twelve aquatics, ideal for a six foot pool. (Value \$7.50) Collection price \$5

COLLECTION NO. 5

JAPANESE LOTUS. (*Album Grandiflorum* or *Magnolia*). White. Tubers \$2; Potted Plants \$3.

KINSHIREN. White, shaded rose-pink; early flowering. Useful for tub culture. Tubers \$2.50; Potted Plants \$3.50.

PEKINESE ROSE. The counterpart of the Shiroman in beautiful shades of soft pink, resembling a double rose of gigantic proportions. Tubers \$5; Potted Plants \$6.

SHIROMAN. The rare and beautiful double white Lotus. Magnificent flowers, massed with petals, often a foot in diameter. Tubers \$5; Potted Plants \$6.

The Mystic Trio

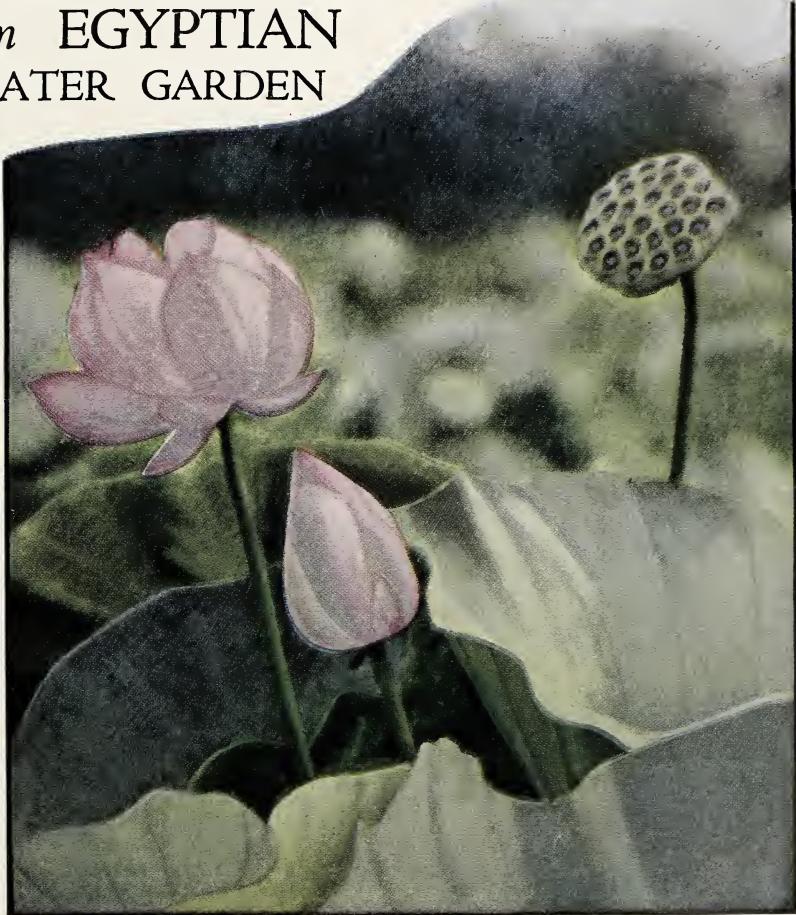
One each of the pink, white and yellow Lotus

Value \$6.50.

Special group price \$5

COLLECTION NO. 4

*An EGYPTIAN
WATER GARDEN*



Flowers and Seed Pod of the Egyptian Lotus

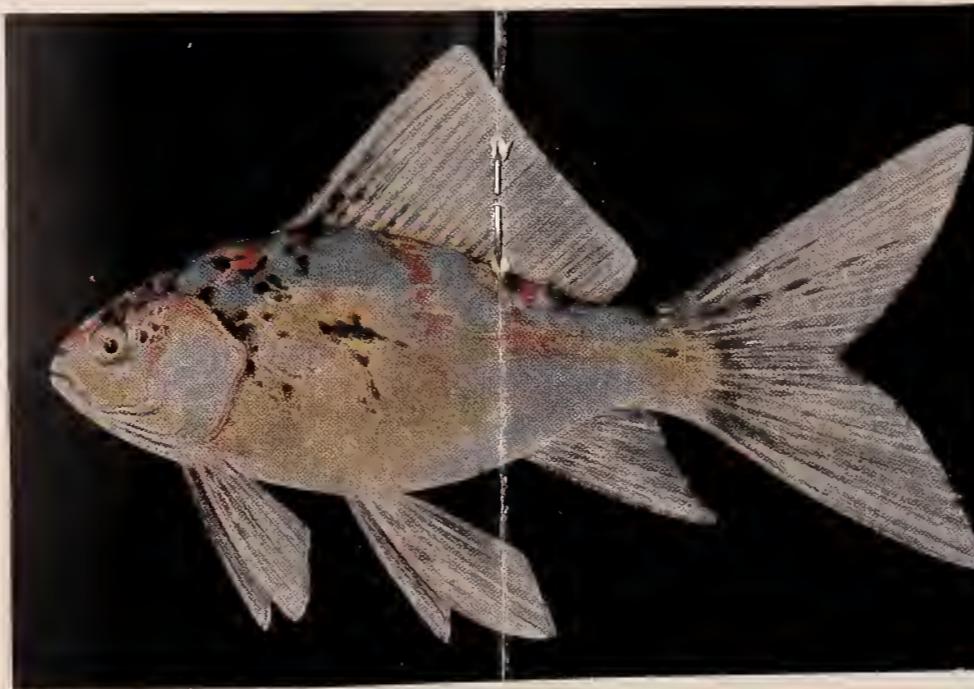
PASTEL SHADES of BEAUTY

Soft shades of delicate beauty harmonizing perfectly distinguish this trio. Picture the dark surface of a pool as a background displaying several blossoms of each variety of these lovely Lilies. The effect shown here of their harmonizing shades would be multiplied many times over in their natural setting. Were Lilies made to order, one could hardly plan a more delightful combination than the Pastel Shades of Beauty. One each of General Pershing, August Koch, and Chromatella described on this page. \$7.50

COLLECTION NO. 6



GENERAL PERSHING. Without doubt it is the finest of all pink Tropical Lilies, both in size and color. The dark green buds are striped with purple. The sepals are very light pink on the inside, but the petals are a warm bright pink. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant, open in the morning, and are indeed most distinct from any other pink day-blooming Water Lilies. A most prolific bloomer. (See page 12.) Each \$5



CALICO FISH or SHUBUNKIN. A goldfish variety individually marked with brilliant shades of yellow, blue, silver, gold, black and red. Small sizes for the aquarium and giants for the pool. (See Page 31 for this and similar varieties.)

AUGUST KOCH. This variety of tropical Lily supplies the delightful lilac-lavender shade for the Pastel Shades of Beauty. It is a new Water Lily of splendid qualities, very pleasing in color, character and growth. Its richly beautiful coloring makes it a desirable addition to any pool. The color is well shown in the picture. The flowers are 6 inches or more in diameter, and will remain fresh for nearly a week. (See page 12.) Each \$2.50



CHROMATELLA. A perfect yellow for this perfect trio. This is by far the best yellow grown and one of the most popular varieties. The broad petals are a rich canary yellow; the stamens are a deeper shade. The leaves are beautifully marbled with deep green and brown. There is no doubt about the right of Chromatella to be classed as one of the best ten Hardy Lilies. (See page 14.) Each \$2

\$2



THE RAINBOW COLLECTION of *Glorious Colors*

COLLECTION NO. 7

A RAINBOW garden of Water Lilies is the result of grouping these five varieties, each a rainbow shade. Little more need be said about the splendid assortment as each lily is a gem in its particular color and class. Five in all as listed and numbered:

1. Morning Glory. Delicate shell-pink of an exquisite shade.
2. Gloriosa. Large red.

3. Paul Hariot. The chameleon orange-pink.

4. Chromatella. Deep yellow.

5. Blue Beauty. Deep blue flowers a foot across.

A good value at the catalog price, \$16.

Our collection price

\$12



OUR FAMOUS COLLECTIONS

of Water Plants



Arlington Trio

COLLECTION NO. 8

The three Marliacs—one white, one pink and one yellow, very suitable for artificial or natural pools. One of our most popular collections. Three plants. \$3

(A pink Helen Fowler substituted for Marliac Flesh on request.)

Best Seven Day-Bloomers

COLLECTION NO. 2

A combination of the most popular day-bloomers. See Page 12. \$15

Best Ten Hardy Lilies

COLLECTION NO. 3

This includes the choicest of the hardy Lilies. \$3

Bouquet of Fragrance

COLLECTION NO. 9

Here are three of the most fragrant of the Water Lilies, blue, white, and pink, including the charming deep pink Helen Fowler. \$3

Collection De Luxe

COLLECTION NO. 10

A combination that is truly "De Luxe," including the choicest Water Lilies grown. These are standard varieties chosen from among the most popular.

ATTRACTION. Large dark red.

COMANCHE. Bronze and crimson.

MORNING GLORY. Beautiful shell pink.

CHROMATELLA. Deep yellow.

JUNO. Large 18-hour white.

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.

GENERAL PERSHING. New deep pink.

The finest seven (value \$29). Collection price \$20

Egyptian Water Garden

COLLECTION NO. 5

Three classic flowers that flourished in the Valley of the Nile and graced the pools of the Pharaohs. Enough aquatic plants to give an appropriate setting. \$5

See Page 17.

See our Collections for the Tub Garden on Page 3.

OUR collections have always been popular. Arranged to give the most pleasing results for the amount expended, they provide an easy, practical way to have an attractive, harmonious planting. The selections are from the finest varieties described on the preceding pages. Many other combinations will suggest themselves to the experienced water gardener, and we are always interested in having new ones described or photographed in order that we may list them another year for the pleasure of many other customers.

A pool 4 by 6 feet will accommodate three Water Lilies and a small collection of aquatics; a pool 6 by 8 feet will hold five Lilies and more aquatics. These are minimum figures and in most cases larger pools will give better results. There are so many types of lesser aquatic plants that we have purposely made the collections general, and we can usually include any particular varieties that may be desired. See page 3 for Tub Collections.

Finest Five Night-Bloomers

COLLECTION NO. 1

Beauty, grace and mystic charm have elected these gorgeous Lilies as the most popular of the night bloomers. We offer all five in a wonderful collection. See Page 11. \$7.50

Gems of Color

COLLECTION NO. 11

These Lilies are indeed gems of color. However, delicacy of shading is but one of the many points of their excellence.

CHROMATELLA. The most popular of the yellows.

PINK OPAL. Lovely rich pink.

BLUE BEAUTY (Pennsylvania). A rare deep blue. Immense flowers.

These three are some of our most popular. \$5

Independence Trio

COLLECTION NO. 12

This collection will give you twenty-four hours of beautiful blossoms every day.

RUBRA ROSEA. Deep red; night blooming.

JUNO. An Egyptian white; night blooming.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. Deep purple; day blooming.

A very desirable collection. \$5

Jersey Trio

COLLECTION NO. 13

Three varieties introduced by William Tricker. These are Tropical Lilies, of moderate growth and very suitable for tubs or artificial pools.

DAUBEN. Very light blue.

MRS. WILSON. Lavender-blue.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. Purple.

A group of quality plants for. \$5

Mystic Trio

COLLECTION NO. 4

The mysticism and charm of the beautiful and ancient Lotus flowers are indeed gorgeously displayed in this Trio. See Page 17. \$5



OUR FAMOUS COLLECTIONS *Continued*

Night Blooming Trio

COLLECTION NO. 14

A special collection of three wonderful night bloomers that will fascinate you with their beauty, fragrance and mystery after the day bloomers have closed.

One plant each, of Red, White and Pink, our section (3 plants) of night bloomers.

\$3



Pastel Shades of Beauty

COLLECTION NO. 6

A most beautiful combination of soft colors. The varieties offered in this trio were the result of the efforts of the three great hybridizers, Pring, Koch and Marliac. See Page 18.

\$7.50

Pring Trio

COLLECTION NO. 15

Another grouping of the most popular varieties. All of these were produced at the Missouri Botanical Gardens. The flowers are large and of the finest colors.

MRS. PRING. Pure white.

GENERAL PERSHING. Deep pink.

MRS. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.

3 plants of excellent value \$9

Quality Trio

COLLECTION NO. 16

This assortment is less than the Rainbow Collection in numbers only. You will find in this group three of the finest hardy Lilies.

GLORIOSA. Large dark red. Unique cup-shape.

PINK OPAL. Deep rich pink; perfect form and shading.

GLADSTONE. A large pure white.

Three hardy types that will delight you.

\$6

Catalog price \$8.50. Collection price \$12

Rainbow Collection

COLLECTION NO. 7

A quintette of the choicest and most exquisite of the Lilies. The various color types are represented in this collection. See Page 20.

\$12

1928 Special

COLLECTION NO. 17

This special combination of day and night bloomers will delight you and your friends. These five colorful Lilies will make your pool attractive every hour of the day.

CAPENSIS. Rich sky blue. A tropical day bloomer.
INDEPENDENCE PINK. Rose pink. One of the Independence Hybrids.

LOTUS DENTATA. Purest white. A night blooming variety.

DAUBEN. Light blue. Another tropical day bloomer.

TRELEASE. Rich crimson. A beautiful night bloomer.

Catalog price \$7.

A sterling value \$5

Saddle River Trio

COLLECTION NO. 18

Here are three of the most popular of the day bloomers. For form, for color and for production of exquisite flowers in great abundance, these varieties are unexcelled.

MRS. WARD. Deep rose-pink. Profuse bloomer.

MRS. PRING. Stately pure white. (See Cover Page 3.)

PENNSYLVANIA. A rich deep blue. Favorite of all.

(See Cover Page 1.)

An exceptional offering. (value \$7.50) \$5

Sawyer Trio

COLLECTION NO. 19

The finest of the new creations. These varieties are the most beautiful of the late achievements of Mr. Sawyer. The flowers are full petaled, of perfect form and shape.

MRS. SAWYER or ROSE MARIE.

Deep pink.

BLUE BIRD. True deep blue.

JANICE. Pure white.

This combination of new hybrids for

\$20

Surprise Collection

COLLECTION NO. 20

A trio of high-grade standard varieties, the identity of which is uncertain due to lost or defaced labels. The colors range from the deepest blue to creamy white and pale pink. You will indeed be pleasantly surprised with the results from these bulbs. Three for

\$3.50

Tub Garden Collections

Everything for a complete tub garden. See Page 2.

Collections of Aquatic Plants

COLLECTION NO. 21

20 Aquatic plants in 10 or more varieties, our selection suitable for a small pool containing three lilies.

4 Shallow water plants for centerpiece.

12 plants for corners or sides of pool.

2 Oxygenating plants.

2 Floating plants.

20 plants for \$3

COLLECTION NO. 22

35 Aquatics in 16 or more varieties suitable for a medium sized pool with five or more lilies.

9 Shallow water or bog plants for centerpiece.

16 Corner or side plants.

5 Oxygenating plants.

5 Floating plants.

35 plants for \$5

COLLECTIONS NO. 23A AND 23B

Five Floating Plants, 5 varieties \$1. 10 plants \$2. See Page 25.

COLLECTIONS NO. 24A AND 24B

Oxygenating Plant collection for a small pool, 20 plants \$2. 60 plants \$5. See Page 26.

COLLECTIONS NO. 25A AND 25B

Shallow Water Plant collection, 5 plants \$1; 12 plants \$2. See Page 26.

COLLECTIONS NO. 26A AND 26B

Marsh or Bog Plant collection, 5 varieties, \$1.50; 10 varieties, \$2.50. See Page 27.

COLLECTION NO. 27

Hardy Fern collection, 10 Ferns, \$3.50. See Page 27.

COLLECTION NO. 28

Perennial Plant collection, \$3. See Page 29.

COLLECTION NO. 29

Rock Plant collection. See Page 29.

COLLECTION NO. 35

Aquarium Plant collections, see Page 35.

Novelties of Unusual Merit are Listed on Page 9.

Everything for the Large Pool
 One Page 24 we show a complete planting plan for
 this collection.
 Collection No. 36, complete for \$40

Everything for the Medium-Sized Pool Complete for \$25

We are beginning to realize that since we grow only the best varieties of Water Lilies, it is hard to show any preference when it comes to putting them in a catalog. The result is that people read the catalog and write in to ask us what to put in the pool. A lot of you old customers will recognize the answer we give: "A pool, 7 x 10, will accommodate 5 or 6 Water Lilies, a number of Aquatics, etc., and here is what we recommend:"
 Rainbow collection (5 Lilies) \$12

With Rose Arey instead of Paul Hariot if preferred
 Aquatic collection No. 22 5
 Combination Fish collection No. 30E 5
 Pair of Giant Goldfish 5
 1 pound of Dried Shrimp 1

Catalog Price \$28
 Everything you need for your pool. \$25
 Collection No. 37, complete for \$25

Complete Collection for Small Pool

Here is a balanced grouping for a small pool 4 x 6, or 5 x 7. Your pool can be made very attractive with these plantings and fish, and the cost is very low too.

Gems of Color, or Independence Trio \$5
 Aquatic collection No. 21 3
 Combination Fish collection No. 30E 5
 1 pound of Dried Shrimp 1

Catalog Value \$14
 Collection No. 38, \$10
 special price \$10

A KANSAS CITY POOL

The pool illustrated below is located on the grounds of Mrs. Edward W. Addison, 5519 Michigan Avenue, Kansas City. The photograph, which was published in the Kansas City Journal-Post, created a great deal of local interest and attracted visitors from miles around. Mrs. Addison wrote us some weeks later: "Visitors are still coming to see and to question." No doubt everyone was pleased with the charm and attractiveness of Mrs. Addison's water garden.



Read above about this beautiful garden and pool. Photograph by courtesy of Kansas City Journal-Post.

Ornamental Fishes

Collections of Goldfish. See Page 31.

Collections of Tropical Fish. See Page 33.

Combination Fish Collection

COLLECTION NO. 30E

12 Common Goldfish.

2 Calico Fish.

Scavenger collection No. 34A on page 34.

A bargain (value \$7) for \$5

GIANT GOLDFISH. A foot long \$5 per pair; \$25 per dozen.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Scavengers that keep the pool clean. \$2 per dozen.

DRIED SHRIMP FOOD. For all fish and scavengers. \$1 per lb., \$5 for 6 lbs.

BLOOD MEAL. The proper fertilizer for all water plants. Carton 50c; 10 lbs. \$2.

CLAMS. A good remedy for cloudy water. \$2 per dozen.

COLLECTION NO. 34A

Collection of Scavengers to keep the pool clean \$2. See Page 34.

INTERESTING BOOKS

The true water gardener will wish to know more about the plants and fish he finds attractive, and realizing that this booklet is but an introduction to a fascinating hobby, we are glad to recommend the following books which have been written by the best authorities in this country, and which we can supply.



THE WATER GARDEN, by Peter Bisset, is an excellent work dealing with the culture of water lilies and other aquatic plants, as well as the arrangement of perennials, shrubs, and evergreens for the borders and backgrounds of pools. 210 pages of interesting text profusely illustrated. \$8 a copy.

GOLDFISH VARIETIES and TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISHES, by W. T. Innes, former president of the Philadelphia Aquarium Society. Like the former book, this is the only modern work in English that covers its subject comprehensively, dealing with various aquarium fish, their care, habits, breeding, diseases, and relation to aquatic plants. One chapter is devoted to the construction of aquariums and concrete pools. New 1926 edition, 300 pages with 275 illustrations. \$4 a copy.

MODERN AQUARIUM, by W. T. Innes, author of "Goldfish Varieties," etc., listed above. A new book covering the breeding and general care of goldfish and tropical fishes. 64 pages and 30 illustrations. \$1 a copy.

FISHES IN THE HOME, by Ida M. Mellen of the New York Aquarium. A new and revised edition describing the care of goldfish, native fish, and tropicales in aquariums and, in fact, all the essentials to be observed by the amateur aquarist. 177 pages, \$2.



PLANTING PLAN for a LARGE SIZE POOL



THE large size pool will accommodate several varieties of Water Lilies and Aquatics. Selections made to include each type of plants in their proper proportion will provide for a complete and harmonious water garden. In order to provide a guide for the selection and arrangement of plants for the large pool we herewith show a planting plan with list of plants and miscellaneous items included. This is an ideal arrangement and easy to follow.

While the plan is drawn for a formal pool, the suggestions for planting are equally suited for informal pools irregular in outline. If your pool is considerably smaller, it is easy to adapt this plan to it by simply cutting down the quantities.

Listed with the plan are plants which float on the surface of the water, oxygenating plants to be planted anywhere below the surface of the water, fish and supplies needed for pools of this size. If the pool is edged with rocks, the planting about the pool might well include a few rock plants, perennials and ornamental grasses.



FOLLOW THIS PLAN — *It is Easy*

Planting Plan for Pool 10 by 15 Feet

The key letters used indicate the plants to be used at the point so indicated on the plan. Prices are given for your convenience although other selec-

tions of varieties may be made from sections of the catalog. See collection offer at bottom of page.

Water Lilies A to H

8 Lilies are needed. Our suggestion is The Independence Trio (A, B, and C) \$5, and the Rainbow Collection of 5 gloriously colored lilies (D to H) \$12.

Center Feature I

3 Papyrus, 6 Pickerel Rush 3, Primrose Creepers, grouped and planted together (I) \$3.

Corner Groups, J, K, L and M

Corner J: 1 Taro, 2 Spiral Palm, 2 Parrot Feather, 3 Water Poppies;

Corner K: 1 Primrose, 2 Giant Arrow, 2 Forget-Me-Not, 3 Floating Heart;

Corner M: 1 Taro, 2 Spiral Palm, 2 Parrot Feather, 3 Water Poppies;

Corner L: 1 Primrose, 2 Giant Arrow, 2 Forget-Me-Not, 3 Floating Heart.

Total of 32 plants \$6.

Floating Plants

Set these plants in anywhere; they will float into their own pleasing arrangement. 6 Hyacinths, 3 Shell Flowers, 2 Snowflakes and portion of Salvinia. This group \$2.

Miscellaneous

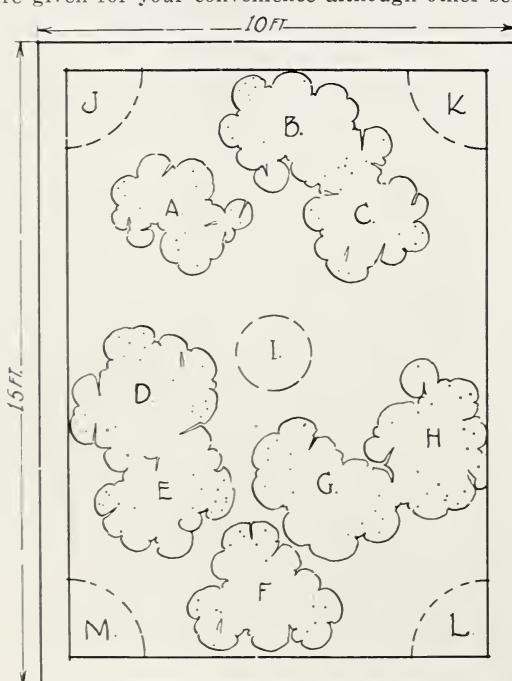
36 Oxygenating Plants, \$3; 2 pair Giant Goldfish, \$10; 1 dozen Calico Fish, \$5; 1 lb. Dried Shrimp, \$1; number 40B Scavenger Collection \$5.

Collection of above items

COLLECTION NO. 36

Everything in this list, complete for pool 10 x 15 feet; a \$52 value
for \$40

Send for our Pamphlet on Pool Construction if You Are Going to Build a Large Pool.



By making slight adjustment this arrangement can be easily adapted to oval, round or informal shaped pools.

OTHER PLANTS NEEDED in the AQUATIC GARDEN

THE Water Lily is the queen of water flowers and like a queen should be given harmonious surroundings. Other aquatics are needed to make up the royal procession, where their color, form, and grace will enrich the setting and contribute to the spirit of the garden. Plan to make the garden of your dreams complete by having in it some of these other subjects so necessary to finish the picture. We list them by groups and offer suitable collections in every case to help you choose fitting companions to your Lilies.

FLOATING PLANTS

 First we think of the surface of the pool. Perhaps the water is deep and the sides offer no lodging for rooted plants. This does not matter, however, for some of the finest aquatics will grow and bloom merely floating on the surface, deriving nourishment from the air and water. In nature they drift to shallow water where the roots soon anchor and growth is very rapid. In other words, Floating Aquatics are always at home in any pool.

AZOLLA (Azolla Caroliniana). Small crinkly, green plants resembling floating leaves of arborvitae. Autumn sunlight turns Azolla a deep red. Large portion, 50c.

DUCK WEED (Lemma minor). Appears as a series of green polka dots on the surface. The small roots are much appreciated by goldfish. Hardy. Large portion, 50c.

SALVINIA (Salvinia Brasiliensis). Dainty leaves of soft green, covered with a velvety nap of tiny hairs. The growth forms an attractive chain of these leaves which are about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Popular as an aquarium plant. Large portion 50c.



Plants of rare and exotic nature make the water garden unusual in character and delightfully fascinating

WATER FERN (Ceratopteris thalictroides). Though an aquatic species of the fern family, the leaves greatly resemble garden lettuce. Numerous small plants spring from the edges of the leaves, gradually building up a floating mass of some size. The new plants may be detached and grow to some 6 inches in diameter before starting to propagate. 50c for 3 ; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER HYACINTH (Eichhornia crassipes major). Shiny dark green leaves, the stems of which are expanded into pseudo bulbs, which serve as air chambers. The orchid-like flowers of lavender form a spike like that of the true hyacinth. Propagation is by means of runners at the surface, and the growth is so rapid that navigation is hindered in streams in the southern states where they grow profusely. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the plant is destroyed by frost. The long, bushy roots are excellent for receiving the spawn of goldfish; therefore, the Water Hyacinth may be used to advantage in pools of fair size. 50c for 3 ; \$1.50 per doz.

HELL FLOWER OR WATER LETTUCE (Pistia stratiotes). A rosette of fluted blue-green velvety leaves. Grows best in a shady pool. 50c for 2 ; \$2 per doz.

WATER CHESTNUT (Trapa natans). A hardy annual resembling the water fern in form but with mottled leaves and small white flowers. The large seeds are spiked and armoured for protection while wintering at the bottom of the pond. \$1.00 for 3 ; \$3.00 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKE (Nymphaoides Indicum). A lily like plant, the detachable leaves of which form new plants covered with dainty white flowers fringed like a giant snowflake. \$1 for 3 ; \$3 per doz.



Shell Flower, Floating Heart, Water Snowflake, Salvinia and Duck Weed

Fancy Fishes of Many Classes, Pages 30 to 33.

COLLECTION NO. 23A

Collection of Five Varieties of Floating Plants for a Small Pool \$1

COLLECTION NO. 23B

Ten Plants including all of above 8 varieties \$2



SUBMERGED or OXYGENATING PLANTS



Whatever the size or style of the pool, you will wish the water to be pure and clear. Plants growing under water either absorb the impurities or release oxygen to destroy them. Oxygenating plants are indispensable when fish are present as they provide a perfect balance for the animal life. This is more fully discussed under the heading of Plants for Aquariums.

The plants listed below are equally suited for ponds, pools or indoor aquariums. The first five will grow without planting, but all do better if rooted in soil, in shallow water or in the lily boxes. (See page 35 for descriptions.)

ANACHARIS (*Eloides Canadensis*). \$2 per doz.

CABOMBA (*Fanwort*). \$1.50 per doz.

COON TAIL (*Ceratophyllum*). \$1.50 per doz.

MYRIOPHYLLUM (*Milfoil*). \$1.50 per doz.

MONEYWORT (*Lysimachia*). \$1.50 per doz.

LUDWIGIA (*Loosestrife*). \$1.50 per doz.

POTAMOGETON (*Curly Leaf*). \$1.50 per doz.

SAGITTARIA (*Broadleaf*). 50c per 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar sagittifolia*). \$1.50 per doz.

VALLISNERIA (*Tape grass*). 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.



Hyacinth, Poppy, Taro and Spiral Palm
in a harmonious grouping

tractive pink flowers are borne on round stems. Fine for naturalizing in a pond. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PARROT FEATHER (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

PICKEREL RUSH (*Pontederia cordata*). The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy. 50c for 2; \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSE CREEPER (*Jussiaea Repens*). A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

PURPLE WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia azurea*). A creeping plant without the floating bulbs of the ordinary Water Hyacinth but with more handsome blooms. Hardy. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Calamus Var.*). A fine hardy plant with saber-like leaves broadly striped green and ivory. Grows about two feet high and is excellent for group planting. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Gramineus Var.*). A miniature flag 6 to 10 inches high with green and white stripes. Fine for small pools or tub gardens. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

VELVET LEAF (*Limnocharis Flava*). An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long of velvety green. Flowers straw color. \$1 for 2.

WATER NASTURTIUM or WATER CRESS. Thrives in sun or shade; ideal near a cold spring. Edible. Hardy. Rooted plants, \$1 per doz.

WATER HAWTHORN (*Aponogeton distachyus giganteus*). An improvement on the old variety from the Cape of Good Hope. The lanceolate leaves float on the surface. Fragrant white flowers with dark anthers, are borne on forked spikes in pairs. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

WATER POPPY (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*). The leaves float upon the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the poppy. It is in flower almost continuously. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER ARUM (*Peltandra Virginica*). A hardy aquatic with graceful, spear-like leaves and calla lily flowers. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WILD CALLA (*Calla Palustris*). This is like a calla lily, but much smaller in size. A desirable plant for shallow water. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). The importance of Wild Rice as a food for water-fowls cannot be over-emphasized. It is easily grown in shallow water and is decidedly ornamental, as it shoots up rapidly and makes a growth of 5 to 10 feet. Panicles of bloom make it additionally delightful. Should be planted in every pond. \$1 per doz; \$6.50 per 100.

Collection of Shallow Water Plants

5 Shallow Water Plants, \$1 (No. 25A)

12 Shallow Water Plants, \$2 (No. 25B)

COLLECTION NO. 25 (A and B)

Plants for the Tub Garden, Page 3.



MARSH or BOG PLANTS

Just at the edge of a pond you will need clumps of ornamental and semi-tropical plants, roots deep in the rich wet loam, but with crowns and stems preferring the air and sunlight. In a concrete pool you may have a ledge or box of soil partially immersed, or you may prefer to put individual plants in flower pots set so that the soil comes above the water level. Marsh plants like wet feet but do not like to swim or wade. Many are excellent house plants and will grow indoors if the pot is set in a saucer kept full of water.

BUTTERFLY LILY:

White (*Hedychium coronarium*). A tall canna-like plant with large leaves and very fragrant white blossoms borne in umbels. A very handsome plant. \$1 for 3.

Yellow (*Hedychium gardnerianum*). A native of India, and while similar to the preceding variety is considered the best of the genus and very desirable. In habit it is tall-growing, and the light yellow flowers are followed by bright red berries. Quite desirable semi-aquatic plant. \$1 for 3.

CALLA LILIES:

Golden Calla (*Zantedeschia elliotiana*). The most desirable of the yellow Calla Lilies. Its flowers are as large as the well-known white variety, but are a lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with translucent spots of creamy white, and adds more to the beauty of the bloom. \$1 each. **White Calla** (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*). One of the best water plants for summer use. Perpetual flowering; fine white flowers. Not hardy but can be kept indoors through the winter. Flowering plants, \$1 each.

CRINUM AMERICANUM. A native plant of the Florida swamps. It produces its flowers in umbels of six or eight large, white and very fragrant blooms. Grows in any kind of soil, but must be kept wet. \$1 for 3.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis scorpioides*). A well-known spring and summer flowering plant with small clusters of clear blue flowers with a yellow eye. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz. Hardy.

GLYCERIA SPECTABILIS FOL. VAR. A hardy perennial grass, desirable for low ground and margins of ponds; 3 to 4 feet; leaflets striped green. \$1 for 2 clumps.

IRIS pseudacorus (**Yellow Flag**). A tall, sword-leaved plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy. 75c for 3; \$2 per doz.

JAPANESE TARO: (*Colocasia multiflora*). A very unique foliage plant. The

leaves are rich green, on dark purple stems. As a marginal plant for the pool, it is very ornamental as it will grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet. 75c each. (*Colocasia indica*). Very similar to the above, except that it is entirely green. A good growing variety. 50c each.

(*Colocasia antiquorum illustris*). Similar to the above varieties with leaves blotched dark brown and black. A new introduction. \$1 each.

MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha palustris*). Clusters of large butter-cup-like flowers of brilliant yellow, early in spring. One of the most attractive native plants. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PAPYRUS or EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT (*Cyperus papyrus*). The stalks are triangular and attain a height of 5 to 8 feet. At the top is a tuft of long thread-like leaves which gives the plant a most novel appearance. Shallow water and rich soil spell the best combination for this plant, but it also does well in ground kept slightly moist. Good as a background plant for pools and ponds. \$1 for 3; \$3 per doz.

PRIMROSE WILLOW (*Jussiaea longifolia*). Erect plants 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive narrow foliage and bright yellow blossoms profusely borne in the axils of the leaves. Very desirable at the edge of pools or in tub culture. \$1 for 3.



SPIRAL PALM. A Brazilian oddity something like the Umbrella Palm. Greenish white flowers produced in umbels. \$1 for 3.

THALIA:

Dealbata. A handsome canna-like aquatic standing 3 feet high. Purple blooms from June to September. 75c each.

Divaricata. A new introduction. Like the above except that this is a taller-growing variety. Purple flowers. \$1 each.

UMBRELLA PALM (*Cyperus alternifolius*). Grows well either in small pools or moist ground. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF UMBRELLA PALM (*C. gracilis*). This is the dwarf form; fine for aquariums and tubs. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS NO. 26A AND 26B

Collection of Bog Plants, 5 varieties, \$1.50

Collection of Bog Plants, 10 varieties, \$2.50

HARDY FERNS for SHADY PLACES

Three types that thrive under various conditions, such as foundation plantings, shady rockeries, or the margins of ponds.

4 OSTRICH FERNS (*Struthiopteris germanica*).

4 LADY FERNS (*Asplenium Felix-faemina*).

2 OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA.

COLLECTION NO. 27

This Collection of 10 Ferns for \$3.50

Two Collections (20 Ferns) for \$6

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Pleasing and Graceful

ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. Dwarf variegated Oatgrass; fine for bordering where a white border is desired. It retains its clear coloring all season. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA. A beautifully variegated form of the Giant Reed. 50c each.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas). A very ornamental grass; flower spikes 10 to 12 feet high; makes a most desirable specimen or clump on the lawn. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS GRACILLIMUS. Its long, narrow, graceful foliage with silvery midrib renders it a very striking and distinct plant as a specimen or for grouping. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

M. SINENSIS VARIEGATUS. A very ornamental Grass, 4 to 6 feet high, with long, narrow leaves conspicuously marked with green and white, handsome plumes. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

M. SINENSIS ZEBRinus (Zebra Grass). Very similar to above variety, but the blades instead of being striped are barred with yellow. 25c each; \$2 per doz.

PENNISETUM JAPONICUM (Hardy Fountain Grass). This new addition to the Hardy Grasses is quite an acquisition; its habit of growth is heavier than the annual varieties; it grows from 3 to 4 feet high; foliage narrow, of a bright green, the flower-heads a silvery color, well above the foliage. 25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

HARDY BAMBOOS

The first thought for a tropical garden. Hardy as far north as New York or Cleveland.

BAMBUSA AUREA. Close-jointed canes; leaves light, small and very graceful. \$1 each.

B. AURICOMA. A green and yellow variety; very pretty; will grow to 3 feet. Makes a rather compact growth, and is most effective when used in connection with the green-leaved varieties. \$1 each.

B. FORTUNEI. A dwarf variety, about 18 inches high, with green and white foliage. 75c each.

B. PALMATA. Broad green leaves. 36 inches. \$1 each.



Yellow Flag (See Bog Plants)

A Complete Collection of Everything Needed for the Large or Small Pool, Page 23.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

For Edging the Pool and for Backgrounds



NATURE always sets hardy plants around a small pool, and along the banks of a sluggish stream. So far as possible this plan should be carried out with the artificial pool in the garden.

The question often arises as to what should be planted around the pool that will be in keeping with the aquatic plants. The answer can only be such perennials as will thrive in wet soil. Such a condition must be "made" around an artificial pool, but around a natural pond the place is already there. The following plants are most suited of all the hardy perennials for use under such conditions. Be sure to keep the ground around the artificial pool always moist. The luxuriant growth of these plants when plenty of moisture is available is astounding. Most of the perennials are grown in 3 and 4 inch pots, and when shipped from such are in best condition for planting. No roots are disturbed, as in digging from the field, and the plants quickly begin to produce results.

Unless noted, all perennials are 3 for 75c;
\$2.50 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA (Swamp Milkweed). A good water-side plant, two to three feet high, with rosy purple flowers.

Asters

HARDY ASTERS. These hardy New England Aster are very showy, and by reason of their late flowering are very attractive around the pool. They grow easily under most conditions, but thrive particularly well in great abundance where there is considerable moisture.

A. *Novae-angliae*. A violet-purple form of the above.

A. *Novae-angliae rosea*. Pink.

- A. **Peggy Ballard.** A dwarf hardy aster. Color a delicate lavender blue.
- A. **Puniceus.** A splendid variety for wet soil, and under such conditions grows quite tall, producing a wealth of lilac-blue flowers.
- A. **St. Egwin.** A very select variety. Grows about 3 feet high, densely branched and of bushy habit. It produces fine, pure pink flowers in September.

Astilbe (Spirea)

ASTILBE davidi. Graceful flower spikes often 6 feet high, with blooms of clear rosy-yellow.

- A. **grandis.** Somewhat similar to preceding, but more vigorous. Large pinnate leaves 2 feet in length and panicles of white flowers 2 to 2½ feet long.
- A. **W. E. Gladstone.** A very free flowering variety with large snow-white flowers. Desirable for moist shady places. June and July.
- A. **Queen Alexandra.** A beautiful hybrid of lovely pink.
- A. **arendsii hybrida.** The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2 to 4 feet high, densely branched; feathery plumes of delicate coloring. The following varieties are offered:
 - A. **carminea.** Rosy lilac. 3 ft.
 - A. **Gloria.** Deep pink. 2 feet.
 - A. **Gruno.** Salmon pink. 4 ft.
 - A. **Salland.** Very strong spikes with red flowers. 6 ft.

BOCCONIA cordata (Plumepoppy). Tall growing. Thrives well in moist ground. Foliage silvery-green. Flowers in July and August.

CALTHA palustris (Marsh Marigold). See Bog Plants, Page 27.

CLETHRHA alnifolia (Summersweet). One of the most charming of our native bushes. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

EUPATORIUM urticaefolium (White Snakeroot). 3 to 5 feet. Many white blossoms in late summer. Good for cutting.

E. coelestinum (Mistflower). Light blue. Very free flowering. Late summer. 18 to 24 inches.



The plants at the corners of the pool are Japanese Iris. Other hardy perennials frame the garden.

Order Early, Our Supply of Some Varieties Always Becomes Exhausted.

FILIPENDULA palmata. The spires are well suited to the water garden and this variety is perhaps the best of the group. The broad corymbs of flowers are white but appear to be a delicate pink because of the protruding pink anthers.

F. ulmaria (Meadowsweet). Grows 2½ to 3 feet high; a double white form, fine for naturalizing.

GENTIANA andrewsi (Closed Gentian). Strong-growing, very pretty by the water-edge. Clusters of deep blue flowers in July and August.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). A very attractive plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with broad spreading heads of golden yellow flowers in late summer and fall.

H. autumnale rubrum. Bright terra cotta flowers.

H. pumila. Dwarf with bright yellow flowers.

Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis)

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Very large trumpet-shaped flowers of a rich orange-yellow; fragrant, free flowering.

H. dumortieri. Dwarf; flowering in June. The flowers are a rich cadmium-yellow but the buds and the reverse side of the petals are more of a bronze-yellow, making a pleasing contrast.

H. Dr. Regel. Very early flowering; a rich golden yellow. One of the very best daylilies.

HIBISCUS. New hybrids not at all in the same class with the type. The plants are vigorous and free-flowering, often exceeding 6 feet in height, branching, with monstrous flowers 24 to 30 inches in circumference. Perfectly hardy in all sections of Canada as well as the United States. Our selection comprises the choicest deep crimson shades, together with pink and white. These will succeed in any good garden soil, but to have them in perfection, plant in the water garden or on the margins of pools.

HOSTA undulata picta-media. The beautiful variegated Plantain Lily. Lilac in color.

Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

This is the elite of the Iris family. The flowers begin to open about the third week of June (New York City latitude) and continue for several weeks. They grow well in any good garden soil but delight in an abundant supply of water. For massing or planting along a stream or around a pool Japanese Iris are ideal. Strong divisions of unnamed varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the richest purple.

I. germanica, Mrs. Neubronner. Golden yellow. Probably the darkest pure yellow German Iris.

I. orientalis. Rich violet-blue; early flowering; very free; a useful and distinct variety.

Collection of Hardy Perennials

We offer the following collection of 15 of our most beautiful and popular varieties for \$3

2 Aster	2 Hemerocallis
2 Astilbe	3 Hibiscus
1 Gentian	2 Lobelia
1 Helenium	2 Myosotis

COLLECTION NO. 28

Other varieties may be substituted to suit your preference.

Any 15 of your own choice for \$4.

Send All Orders to Independence, Ohio.



Hemerocallis and Water Lilies—where can a more pleasing picture be found?

I. orientalis, Snow Queen. Snow white variety of the preceding form; a distinct and very desirable companion.

I. pumila (Yellow Flag). See Bog Plants, Page 27.

I. pseudacorus. This is the common yellow water-flag, flowering in May and June. Planted in water about 2 inches deep, it reaches its perfection, growing to a height of 4 feet.

Lobelia

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal flower). One of the most attractive plants of our native flora, seen along streams and low, moist ground, sometimes a few spikes of rich, fiery cardinal flowers; again in masses, when the sight is brilliant and dazzling.

L. Siphilitica. Grown under conditions similar to those of the preceding variety, it produces large spikes of flowers, 2 to 3 feet high, of a lovely shade of blue and occasionally white.

LYTHRUM roseum, Perry's variety. Large flowers and long spikes of a glistening cherry-red. July to September.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides (Forget-me-not). See Bog Plants, Page 27.

SAURURUS cernuus (Lizardtail). A desirable plant for the margins of ponds or moist ground; grows 2 to 2½ feet high, with terminal, drooping spikes of white, sweet scented flowers.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. A charming perennial. Its rosy lilac flowers are produced on tall, graceful spikes 5 to 7 feet high. \$1 for 2; \$5 a doz.

PLANTS FOR GROWING among ROCKS

A selection of rock plants is included in our Tub Garden Collections, Page 3.



Achillea tomentosum.	Lychnis alpina.
Alyssum rostratum.	Myosotis alpestris
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress).	(Forget-me-not).
Aubretia (Wall Cress).	Nepeta mussini (Catmint).
Cerastium tomentosum	Phlox subulata (Moss Pink).
(Snow in Summer).	Plumbago.
Dianthus deltoides	Sedums in variety.
(Maiden Pink).	Silene shafta.
Festuca glauca	Thymus vulgaris.
(Blue Fescue Grass).	Veronica rupestris
Hen and Chickens.	Violas.

Single varieties 75¢ for 3; \$2.50 per dozen

COLLECTIONS NO. 29A AND 29B

3 each of any 5 varieties (15 plants) \$3

3 each of any 15 varieties (45 plants) \$8



ORNAMENTAL FISHES — *Beautiful and Rare*



Fascinating and unusual fishes as well
as those commonly seen can be easily
raised in the pool and aquarium.



No pool is complete without a few Ornamental Fishes. Fish are death to the mosquito larvae that would otherwise soon infest the water. The best mosquito eaters are the lively little tropical fishes which dart around so rapidly that no insect life escapes them. Whereas all fish can be enjoyed in an aquarium, the ones most noticeable in the pool are the Goldfish, especially the Giants and the new Giant Calico Shubunkins listed on next page.

Goldfish as Pets

For centuries Goldfish have been regarded as pets, especially in Japan, China and Korea where the fancy and rare varieties have been extensively developed. And one certainly cannot discount the nationwide popularity of the Goldfish bowl in this country. In our selection of varieties there are practically all of the rarest kinds, and as in all other classes of pets, the fancy sorts are the choicest and most desirable, these, of course, being the most difficult to obtain, as sometimes only one fish out of a thousand will be perfect and suitable examples of their type.

Rare Tropical Fishes Thrive in any Pool

From the waters of the West Indies and other faraway sources we have imported and propagated interesting and exotic tropical fish which are perfectly at home in the pool or in the small indoor aquarium. Tropical fish are the most unusual and fascinating of all. Coming from all parts of the world, there is no end of variety in the different kinds. On page 32 and 33 where our offerings are listed one will find fish that will walk on land if lifted out of the water; fish that build nests like birds, and others that build bubble nests on the surface of the water. A supply for the pool will provide enough fish for a good sized indoor aquarium in the fall. Everyone is bound to take extreme delight in the tropical varieties.

How to Care for Fishes

TROPICAL FISH are easily wintered in small aquariums. They should be removed from the pool as soon as the temperature goes much below 60 degrees, and kept in an aquarium properly balanced with plants so that the water need not be changed. In the aquarium, where scavengers and plants are used the only attention needed is a daily feeding of the special prepared balanced ration. (See fish food page 35).

4 GOLDFISH should be fed dried shrimp about three times a week or angleworms whenever they are available. The white wafer food is deficient in nourishment and should be used only in connection with other food, just as we use bread in our diet. With a number of aquatic plants in the pool it is seldom necessary to change the water.

They may be wintered outside in natural ponds, but when in pools free from soil and plant roots, care should be taken to break the ice frequently so that water does not become foul from lack of aeration. A glass aquarium is an excellent investment as it permits you to enjoy the beauty of the fish all winter; but if mere storage is desired, a tub in the basement will do nicely changing the water when necessary or providing a continual drip from faucet. There is no set rule for changing water except that when the fish gasp for air at the top it is evident that they are in distress and need at least a part of the water renewed.

Varieties of Fishes illustrated in Panel: No. 1 is the Fringetail Goldfish described on page 31; No. 2 is the Calico Japanese Veiltail Goldfish described on page 31; No. 3 is the Jewel Fish described on page 33; No. 4, Zebra Fish, very lively and interesting, page 34. Goldfish have been developed for Centuries by the Japanese and Chinese.



GOLDFISHES for POOLS and AQUARIUMS

It is to our interest to please you and we exercise our best judgment in selecting fish in pairs. However, as it is not always possible to determine accurately the sex of goldfish we do not guarantee this factor.

GIANT GOLDFISH. We have developed hardy Goldfish 10 to 14 inches long for the lily pool. These large fish lend a distinctive color note to the pool and are excellent for spawning. By the end of the summer there are usually a number of baby fish in the pool, just turning gold. It is considered good practice to keep Giant Goldfish in ponds stocked with bass or sunfish, as the repeated spawning of the Goldfish furnishes a source of live food for the young game fish. A pool 10 x 15 will easily support a dozen and should have that number to make a good showing. Shipped safely in large containers to all parts of the country. Selected breeders, \$5 a pair, \$25 per doz.

COMMON GOLDFISH. Good, healthy, bright-colored fish for stocking pools or ponds. General assortment from 3 to 6 inches long, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 6 inches or over \$5 per doz.

CHINESE TELESCOPES. An odd fish with large protruding "telescope" eyes, somewhat grotesque in appearance, but characteristic of Chinese artistry. Peculiarly enough, though the telescope eyes have been bred into fish of all colors, it has been found impossible to develop black fish (Moors) without the eyes. These varieties are highly prized. Red Telescopes, \$3 and \$5 per pair. Black Telescopes (Moor) \$3 and \$5 per pair. Calico Telescopes, \$5 and \$10 per pair.

LIONHEADS. The Lionhead differs from all other known fish in having no dorsal or back fin. As it also has a short fan-tail it swims with a waving movement. The name arises from a peculiar hooded growth about the head that develops when the fish is several years old, giving it the appearance of a lion, or more accurately, a buffalo head. Perfect hooded specimens range in value from \$100 to \$150. Priced low considering the rarity of this species and the possibility of developing specimens of great value.

One year Lionheads, \$10 per pair.

Two year Lionheads, \$15 to \$25 per pair.

COMET-TAIL GOLDFISH. A variety with unusually long tails, very active and graceful as they dart about in the sunlight. A distinct addition to the pool or aquarium.

Small Comets, 6 inch, \$1.50 per pair, \$7.50 per doz.; Large Comets, 9 inch, \$3 per pair, \$15 per doz.

GIANT COMETS. The larger and Giant Comets make very attractive fishes for the outdoor pool. Their immense size and brilliant color makes them easily seen. 12 inch, \$6 per pair, \$30 per doz.

FRINGE TAILS. The colored illustration on the third cover page suggests the elegance of this choice variety. The beauty and grace of the Fringe Tails is unexcelled and they add distinction and colorful charm to the small formal pool or indoor aquarium. These fish are deep red with black and white markings. They are especially curious from the bio-

logical standpoint in that selective breeding has led to the development of two complete tails spread out fan-wise, and in the large sizes they are very graceful and drooping. \$3, \$5, \$10 per pair.

JAPANESE FANTAILS. Similar to the Korean Fringe Tails but smaller and with shorter and less perfectly formed tails. Gold, white and black markings. Very choice, yet inexpensive. \$2 per pair, \$8 per doz.

CALICO FRINGE TAILS. A hardy species marked with mottled effects like the Veiltails. Adapted for small pools and all aquaria. This fish makes an interesting novelty when used with the deep red Fringe Tails. \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per pair.

CALICO FISH OR SHUBUNKINS. These are the most beautifully marked of the single-tail goldfish. See photograph in color on page 18. The name "Shubunkin" comes from the Japanese, meaning "autumn brocade," and certainly the Japanese, have named this beautiful fish well. Blue is the predominating color with mottled effects in red, gold, black and brown, lavender and white. The activity of the Shubunkin gives the finest display of its remarkable coloration. This is a splendid aquarium fish, being of great vitality and very unusual; it is equally desirable for the lily pool. Small, 3-4 inches, \$5 per doz. Large, 5-6 inches, \$8 per pair, \$12 per doz.

GIANT SHUBUNKINS. This variety is one of the new introductions. 8-10 inches. \$10 per pair. See Novelty Page for complete description.

JAPANESE VEILTAILS. This variety is the highest development in goldfish; hence, they are justly called the "aristocracy" of the finny tribe. The Veiltails with their transparent scales, gorgeous rainbow colors, and flowing veil-like tails are indeed a fascinating sight of oriental artistry as these agile fish glide through the water displaying their grace and beauty.

It is difficult to quote exactly upon Veiltails as their individuality is so strongly marked in form and coloring. We shall try to match your descriptions and meet your preferences and we are sure you will be pleased with our selections.

VEILTAIL MOORS. Velvet black with telescope eyes. Very distinctive and individual. \$10 to \$25 each.

CALICO TELESCOPES. Blue, red, and black and white markings, which make this a striking variety. \$10 to \$20 each.

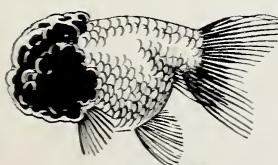
CALICO JAPS. Veiltails without telescope eyes. All of the beauty of the Japanese in the desirable veiltail form. \$5 to \$15 each.

YOUNG VEILTAILS. \$1 to \$5 each, or \$8 to \$40 a dozen, according to size and quality.



Veiltail Goldfish

COLLECTIONS of GOLDFISHES



Lionhead Goldfish

ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION (NO. 30A)

One pair each of
Fantails, Telescopes,
Moors, Comets, Albinos,
and Calicos.
One pair Japanese
Snails, one dozen Black Ramshorn Snails. 12
fancy Goldfish, 14 Snails and shipping can

\$12

VEILTAIL COLLECTION (NO. 30B)

For the individual who desires the best in ornamental fishes. One pair each of Calico Telescopes, Veiltail Moors, Calico Japs and Lionheads.

\$60

YOUNG VEILTAIL COLLECTION (NO. 30C)

Twelve young fish of assorted colors and markings, bred from select stock and capable of developing into excellent veiltail fish. 12 for

\$25

HOW TO LAND THE BIG ONES (NO. 30D)

Why tell your friends about the big fish that fell off the hook? Show them some in your pool. One pair each Giant Goldfish, Giant Comets and Giant Shubunkins—6 whoppers

\$15

TROPICAL FISH for POOL, TUB and AQUARIUM

THESE small lively fellows are desirable for exterminating mosquitoes in pools. Being natives of the Tropics they cannot endure the northern winters outdoors, but they can be easily wintered over in a small window aquarium. Some of them stand temperature as low as 40° but in general they prefer 70°. A few pairs kept in the aquarium in winter will multiply very rapidly and by spring no doubt there will be enough to stock a large pool. (See instructions on care and feeding, Page 30.)

TROPICAL LIVE BEARING FISHES

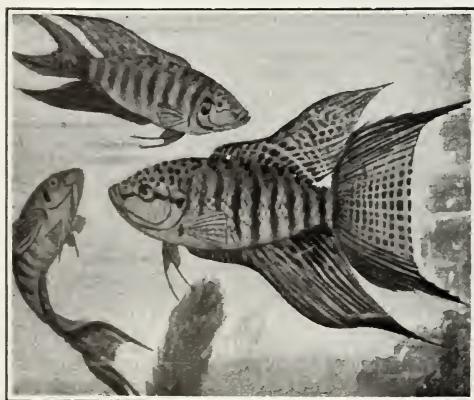


RED HELLERI. A beautiful hybrid of the Mexican Swordtail about 4 inches long and of a clear dark ruby color with faint orange stripes. \$3 a pair.

BLUE MOONS. Once in a blue moon, seldom oftener, does one see such a picture of brilliancy and beauty as one finds portrayed on the glistening scales of this small fish. The ground color is ultramarine with several vertical bars of dark navy blue. The male usually has red markings on the dorsal fin and sometimes on the body. Both sexes have a number of scales that gleam like particles of mica. Seldom more than inch to an inch and a half long, the Blue Moon is the handsomest and the most popular of the live-bearing fishes. \$2.50 per pair and the most popular of the live-bearing fishes. \$2 per pair; \$8 per doz.

BLACK MOONS (Pl. Nigra). Jet black over the greater part of the body against a background of red, with a few silvery scales near the gills. Quite distinctive. \$2 per pair; \$8 per doz.

SAILFINS (Mollieenia latipinna). The largest and hardiest live-bearing fish, 3 inches long, mauve-gray and marked with broken black lines like rows of stitching. The glory of the male is an immense dorsal fin, over half the size of his body. Both the fins and tail gleam with iridescent shades of green and blue. \$3 a pair; \$12 per doz.



Paradise Fish (Courtesy of "Aquatic Life")

Complete List of All Varieties Sent on Request



Mexican Swordtails

MEXICAN SWORDTAILS (Xiphophorus helleri). One of the few fish that bear live young instead of spawning. The little fellows are about a quarter of an inch long and are born in lots of fifty or more about every six weeks, the year around. The adults are over 2 inches long, with a red stripe the length of the body. The male is further distinguished by the long sword-like development of his tail, brilliant green in color. An ideal aquarium fish that may be kept in small outside pools in warm weather. \$2 a pair; \$8 per doz.

GOLD MOONS (P. Aurea). Bodies canary yellow deepening to orange on the back, with a few burnished gold scales on the sides. Our selected strain is further distinguished by a jet-black crescent at the base of the tail, and a deep red "saddle" under the dorsal fin. The young, which are born alive, appear as small flecks of gold among the floating plants at the surface. \$2 per pair; \$8 per doz.

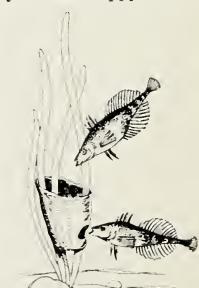
RED MOONS (P. Rubra). Similar to the Gold Moons but the males are deep red, dotted with black, and females yellow or gray. \$2 a pair; \$8 per doz.

RAINBOW FISH, or GUPPYI (Lebistes reticulatus). The best-known of the livebearers and remarkable for the great difference between the sexes. The male is seldom more than an inch long but is resplendent with dots and splashes of every hue, the tail having the characteristic eye of a peacock feather. The female is longer and much bulkier, but plain olive-gray in color. (See illustration, Page 33.) The young are born in lots of twenty every four or five weeks, and in a tank stocked with plants, quite a few will escape their cannibalistic parents and mature rapidly. The Guppyi is so important in destroying mosquitoes that some of the islands of the West Indies have forbidden further exportation. Well worth having. \$1 a pair; \$4.50 per doz.

NEST BUILDING STICKLEBACKS

Not a tropical fish, but well worth having.

One of the most interesting and useful of hardy fishes. The pair carefully build a nest of twigs and plants, usually in the form of a hollow sphere. Easy to keep in the aquarium and excellent mosquito killers in the pool. \$1 a pair; \$3.50 per doz.



The TROPICAL LABYRINTH FISH or NEST BUILDERS

PARADISE FISH (Makropodus viridi auratus). A tropical fish that will stand temperatures as low as 40 degrees Fahr. They are 3 to 4 inches long when full grown and very brilliantly colored, with vertical bars of all shades. Breed readily in the aquarium or pool by building a nest of bubbles at the surface. An active enemy of small insect pests such as mosquito larvae. \$3 a pair; \$12 per doz.

CHINESE WALKING FISH (*Channa fasciata*). The largest and most interesting fish of the labyrinth type that have lungs in place of gills and must come to the surface frequently to breathe. To see this fish walk, just put one on a damp board or concrete walk and let him take a constitutional. The Channa differs from other fish in taking excellent care of its young at all times. The adult Channa is from 6 to 10 inches long and colored a rich dark olive-brown, with silvery dots arranged in various designs. The floating eggs hatch in a few days to a swarm of tadpole-like young that eat so much they grow almost visibly. The parents lead them around under close guard until they are large enough to devour their water-bug enemies. The Channas stand low temperatures and crowded quarters, but an aquarium should be covered to prevent them jumping out and entertaining the family cat. To provide a constant supply of infusoria for the newly hatched fishes of any kind, it is only necessary to keep a Channa in a small aquarium and feed well with raw meat. Infusoria develops rapidly and may be dipped out daily as the young fish require it. \$5 per pair.



Chinese Walking Fish

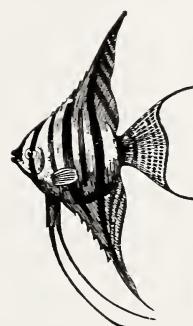
OTHER TROPICAL FISHES

AMERICAN FLAG FISH (*Jordanella Floridae*). The male has alternate rows of glistening green and scarlet dots against a background of mottled brown and olive. The female lacks the red. Both sexes have a large square of black on the side. While the colors are not exactly true, the effect of the black square and the red stripes invariably reminds one of the flag. A popular novelty. \$2 per pair.

GOLDEN FUNDULUS. A good mosquito-killer that swims near the surface. The females are dotted with golden scales and the males with both gold and red. Native in Louisiana. \$2 a pair.

JEWEL FISH. A very handsome blood-red fish, dotted with iridescent spots that sparkle like many-hued gems in the sunlight. They spawn readily on stones or flower pots, the female caring for the young until they are six weeks old. This description barely does this fish justice. (See illustration, Page 30.) Order early to avoid disappointment, as our supply is limited. \$5 per pair.

STRIPED ACARA (*Acara portalegrensis*). A peaceable round-bodied fish of the Cichlid family. According to the mood of the fish it appears to have either a single horizontal stripe or a series of vertical bars. The background is a warm brown with yellow coloring on the fins and tail. Acaras spawn every few weeks on stones or flower pots. \$5 a pair.



Angel Fish

ANGEL FISH (*Pterophyllum Scalare*). (See illustration.) Sometimes known as the king of aquarium fishes from its majestic carriage and grace of beauty. Its markings give it a striking beauty. On its body and extending into the fins are bold vertical black bars upon a sheen of silvery scales tinted slightly with orange. The fins and tail develop into long trailing filaments. A remarkably healthy fish when kept at a temperature of 70 degrees or above. Young Angel Fish (4 to 5 inches high) \$10 per pair. Beautiful adult specimens \$20 per pair.

MOUTH BREEDER (*Paratilapia Multicolor*). A small brilliantly colored fish something like the native sunfish but with the proverbial "mouth like a cellar." Their eggs are laid in a sandy depression and later picked up by the female who carries them for some 18 days in her mouth until they are hatched. \$3.50 per pair.

SILVER BARBEL (*Barbus Conchonius*). A small, active fish with large iridescent silvery scales, dark green dorsal stripe, black fin-tips, and an evanescent rosy flush. \$2.50 a pair; \$10 per doz.

WEATHER FISH. See under Scavengers.

ZEBRA FISH. Small, active fish marked with horizontal stripes of deep blue and yellow on body, fins, and tail. Being constantly in motion they are one of the most popular aquarium fish. (See illustration, Page 30.) \$1.50 a pair.

Collections of TROPICAL FISHES

Realizing that the true fish fan is never satisfied with one or two varieties of these interesting tropicals, we are making it easy to get a small collection at one time. With each collection we send a pamphlet by Innes on the care of Aquarium Fish.

NOVELTY COLLECTION: One pair each of the Chinese Walking Fish, Paradise, Mexican Swordtails, Jewel Fish, Japanese Weather Fish and American Flag Fish. 12 fish, valued at \$18 for \$12. Shipping can 50c extra.

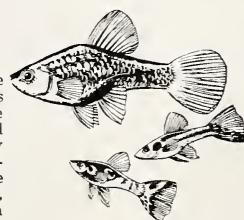
HAPPY FAMILY COLLECTION: One pair each of 7 varieties; usually includes such as Swordtails, Moons, Barbels, Danios, Flag Fish, Fundulus and Paradise Fish, all of which will live together peaceably in small aquariums as well as in pools. 14 fish and booklet for \$12. Shipping can 50c extra.

LIVE BEARING COLLECTION: One pair each of six varieties of fish that bear their young alive. Usually includes Swordtails, Rainbows, Sailfins, and several varieties of Moons. 12 fish and booklet \$8.50. Shipping can 50c each.

45° COLLECTION: One pair each of six varieties of Tropicals that will live peacefully together and stand temperatures as low as 45° Fahrenheit. Includes varieties like the Sailfin, American Flag, Zebra Fish, Golden Medaka, Paradise, Silver Barbel, Gold and Striped Fundulus and Jap Weather Fish. 12 fish, booklet, and shipping can, \$12.

FISHERMAN'S LUCK: Our choice of six pairs of interesting tropicals. Better than if you pick them because we desire to please you. 12 fish, booklet, and shipping can, \$10.

MOSQUITO KILLERS: Maybe you do not care so much about fish but you are sure to be dead set against mosquitoes. The wrigglers that appear in every pond, puddle, or rain barrel, are the natural food of the small tropical fish. Throw a few fish in your pool or in any nearby water hole. Each year we have a lot of poorly colored "scrubs" that fail to meet our standards of aquarium fish. We are offering these good active mosquito-killing fish at \$2 per doz. \$12 per hundred. Shipping can 50c extra.





SCAVENGERS for the POOL or AQUARIUM



TH E crystal clearness of natural ponds or lakes is the result of plants and animals feeding on all the impurities and using up all available food. If we wish to keep artificial pools pure and clear and avoid green scum, we must have balanced plant and animal life growing in the pool.

In addition to the lilies, other desirable plant life is introduced, such as a quantity of submerged oxygenating plants or other aquatics. All available fertilizer is soon used up and little scum can form. As these aquatics are beautiful as well as useful we put in animal life to keep them fertilized continuously and keep them cultivated, pruned and free from injurious insects. Fish feed upon the insects and mosquitoes, snails devour algae and green scum, tadpoles eat decayed matter, and clams or mussels act as continuous filters to keep the water clear. Likewise, these servants who work without pay will keep the aquarium-home in order and the water clear and pure.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Large, hardy snails that devour the algae and green scum and thus help to keep the water clear. Should be in every pool. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

AFRICAN SNAILS. Sometimes known as Paper Shell snails. Medium sized shells light yellow-brown, with dark spots or mottling. Hardy and prolific. \$1.50 per doz.

BLACK RAMSHORN SNAILS. Medium sized snails with shell characteristic of the name. Very prolific egg layers and particularly useful in removing the algae or green scum that forms in the sunlight. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

CORAL SNAILS. Known also as Red Ramshorn or Copenhagen Snails. The finest aquarium snail with coral red body and shell. 50c per pair; \$2.50 per doz.

SINGAPORE SNAILS (Four horned snails). A very large snail similar to the Japanese but with two sets of horns. Voracious eaters and very effective against algae. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

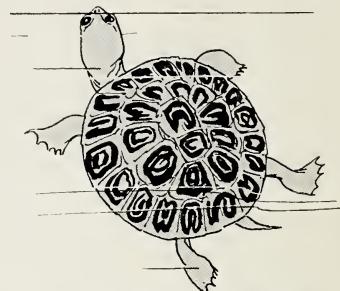
GEOGRAPHIC TURTLES. The most popular item in this list though admittedly more ornamental than useful. Little fellows about two inches across and with curious mosaic or maplike designs on both upper and lower shells. Like all water turtles they like to sun themselves and while waiting for lily pads to grow, they should have a rockery or floating board for this purpose. \$1 per pair; \$4 per doz.

AMERICAN SALAMANDERS. A harmless species of water newt that may or may not be fireproof like its fabled ancestor. Golden brown with red lines and black dots on the back; yellow spotted with brown beneath. Closely related to the frog and fond of insects. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.

JAPANESE SALAMANDERS. A handsome type with black bodies and red vests. Like the above, they are good insect-eaters. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

GREEN FROGS. Ornamental, likable, and the best insect trap ever known. When we see lily pads we expect to see a bull frog nearby. Any size. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

TADPOLES. The younger generation of the frog family that grow legs the first or second season; 3 inches long; active in devouring decayed matter and green algae. Entirely harmless to other fish and plants. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100. Shipping can 50c each.



Many of the scavengers are as valuable for their interesting antics as for the work they do.

CLAMS or FRESH WATER MUSSELS. An effective remedy for green or cloudy water. The clam lives by filtering the solid nourishment out of great quantities of water, leaving it crystal clear. They operate best in a few inches of soil or sand where they travel about occasionally and feed with shell or edge half buried in the earth. Use plenty of them and notice the difference in your pool. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.

WEATHER FISH. A curious eel-like fish 4 to 6 inches long with a curious habit of inhaling sand and blowing it back through the gills. It is a most excellent scavenger, besides providing a natural cultivation for aquatic plants. \$2 per pair.



Collections of Scavengers

COLLECTION NO. 34A
For Aquarium or Small Pool

Half dozen each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Black Ramshorn, two Clams and a pair of American Salamanders, with shipping can \$2

COLLECTION NO. 34B
For Large Pool

One dozen Jap Snails, one dozen Tadpoles, two dozen Black Ramshorn, six Clams, four Salamanders, and a pair each of Green Frogs, Geographic Turtles, and Singapore Snails, with shipping can \$5

COLLECTION OF SNAILS, NO. 34C

It is difficult to get too many snails, performing as they do the useful function of removing decaying vegetation and particularly the green scum-like growth of algae. Use two snails per square foot of bottom area. General assortment \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Collections of Plants and Scavengers

COLLECTION 34D

For 10-gallon aquarium. 5 varieties of plants, one Salamander, a pair each of Jap, Coral, and Ramshorn Snails \$2

COLLECTION 34E

For 18-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 7 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 4 Jap, 4 Coral, and 6 Ramshorn Snails \$3.50

COLLECTION 34F

For 30-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 9 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 6 Jap, 4 Coral, 12 Ramshorn Snails, one pair Clams, 6 Tadpoles \$5



OXYGENATING PLANTS for POOLS and Aquariums to keep the water pure and clear]

To insure proper living conditions for your fish, the aquarium should be planted with suitable oxygenating plants, which absorb the impurities in the water and liberate oxygen for the fish to breathe. Thus we provide a balanced condition of plant and animal life and remove the need for changing the water in the aquarium. We have known balanced aquariums to be in perfect condition after two years without a single change of water.

Although we advocate oxygenating plants largely for the benefit of the fish, it is surprising how attractive the aquarium becomes with the addition of rooted and floating plants. The green leaves contrast pleasingly with the gold colors of the fish. There is something exotic and unusual about fish life anyway, and furnishing the aquarium with plants seems to add to this quality in creating a natural and perfect setting for the fish.

We offer suitable collections of the right varieties to balance the aquarium. In these collections are Vallisneria, which has long, ribbon-like leaves; Sagittaria, a strong growing plant with dark green leaves, one of the best oxygenators known and strikingly ornamental; Salvinia, a floating plant, and others. Place an inch or two of well washed sand in the bottom of the aquarium and in this plant several varieties of water plants. Plant the Vallisneria around the sides and back, and Sagittaria just in front of the Vallisneria, and bank the sprigs of other plants in the corners and at other points for ornamental effect, and let Salvinia float on the water.

ANACHARIS. The foliage is dark green and is carried on stems of a lighter shade. 3 bunches 50c.

AZOLLA. A surface-growing plant whose roots provide food for the fish. Leaves dark green or red. 50c per portion.

CABOMBA. Glossy green leaves like small fans. Stems red or green. 3 bunches 50c.

COONTAIL. Branches and leaves resemble those of a spruce tree; color light green. 3 bunches 50c.

CRYSTAL WORT (Riccia fluitans). Dense in growth, offering protection for young fish. \$1.00 per portion.

DUCK WEED. Goldfish feed on small roots. 50c per portion.

LUDWIGIA. Foliage green on upper side and pink underneath. 3 bunches 50c.

MICRANTHEMUM. A semi-floating plant that grows near the surface. 50c per portion.



MYRIOPHYLLUM. Fine, needle-like, green leaves in bushy formation, giving the appearance of plumes. A favorite for spawning purposes. 3 bunches 50c.

PARROT-FEATHER. The growth above as well as below the surface offers ideal protection for the nests and young of Paradise fish. 3 bunches 50c.

SAGITTARIA SINENSIS. Dark green leaves; strong-growing plant. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

SAGITTARIA SUBULATA. Dwarf, about 3 inches high. 50c per doz.

SALVINIA. Described under Floating Plants. 50c per portion.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK. Broad, light green leaves; very ornamental. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

VALLISNERIA. Long ribbon-like leaves. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

WATER FERN. Leaves resemble garden lettuce. 3 bunches 50c.

SHELLFLOWER (Pistia stratiotes). Blue-green leaves in the form of a rosette. 50c for 2.

WATER HYACINTH. Dark green leaves which are supported on the surface of the water by small bulbs. 50c for 3.

FOOD and SUPPLIES

DRIED SHRIMP. An excellent concentrated food, consisting of the meat of the sea shrimp. An every day food for Goldfish or Tropicals. Lb. \$1.00.

DRIED DAPHNIAE. Carcasses of the tiny crustaceans or water fleas that are the natural sustenance of all baby fishes. Essential in raising young Tropicals. Box 35c; Doz., \$3.50.

IN-NUR-CO. A prepared cereal and meat food that is a practical, balanced ration for Goldfish. We make and use it ourselves. This type of fish food has become very popular. It is easy to use and is effective and satisfactory. Especially valuable in pools where plants and roots are scarce. \$1 per lb.

ENCHYTRAE WORMS. Small, thread-like worms that are the only practical living food for tropical fish the year around. The worms are easily raised in a mixture of leaf-mold and light soil by feeding with moist bread or boiled potatoes. Double portion \$1.

GERMAN FUNGUS CURE. An antiseptic tonic and healing preparation for all fish diseases where the fins are frayed or the scales coated with scum or fungus growth. Fish may be left in the bath indefinitely without injury. Preventive treatment is always advisable after the trip in the shipping can. Box 25c; lb. \$1.

AQUARIUM CEMENT. For mending or building aquaria. Furnished as a dry powder with oil for making a putty. Sets readily. Box \$1.

Aquarium Plant Collections



Collection of oxygenating plants sufficient to balance aquariums of different sizes.

COLLECTION 35A

SEVEN VARIETIES of aquarium plants including the best oxygenators, such as Anacharis, Sagittaria, and Vallisneria in sufficient quantity to balance a 10 gallon aquarium.
Postpaid \$1.10

COLLECTION 35B

For 18 gallon aquarium—7 varieties as described above \$2

COLLECTION 35C

For 30 gallon aquarium—9 varieties as described above \$3

Do Not Hesitate to Write Us for Advice on the Care of Aquariums and Fish

ORNAMENTAL AQUARIUMS

The Water Garden for the Home

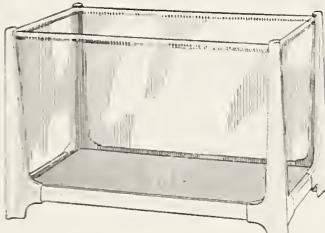
A ATTRACTIVELY designed aquariums will harmonize well with the furnishing of any room and add to the room's beauty. It is possible to make the aquarium the most interesting and ornamental spot in the whole house, the center of attention for children, for yourself and guests.

There are numerous styles and sizes in aquariums, all of which will please you with their beauty. The styles and sizes which we list are standard and therefore made economically. The prices are F. O. B. the factory and shipment will be made either by express or freight.

THE WINDOW SEAT AQUARIUM. A new type that is becoming very popular as it may be used on a window seat, table, or narrow shelf. Heavy slate base. Polished aluminum frame.

No. SW—30x8x10½—8 gal. \$12.
With plants and scavengers \$13.50

THE QUALITY AQUARIUM



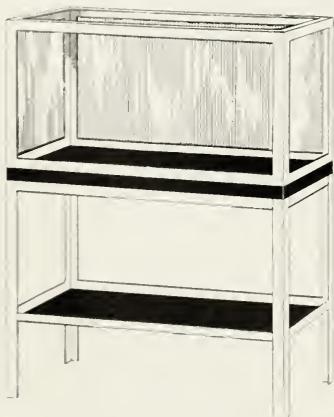
No. 901—12x7x8—3 gal., \$6.
With plants and scavengers \$7

No. 902—16x9x10—6 gal., \$9.
With plants and scavengers \$10.50

No. 903—20x11x12—11 gal., \$12.
With plants and scavengers \$14

Similar to above, but mounted on heavy slate base.
No. 911—30x14x16—29 gal., \$35.
With plants and scavengers \$37.50

SPECIAL LARGE AQUARIUM

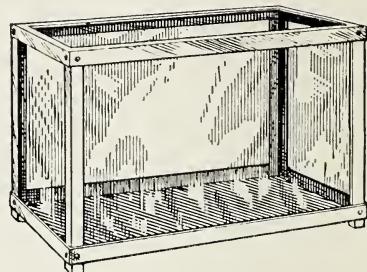


This aquarium has a welded steel frame finished in white enamel, plate glass sides, slate bottom finished either white or black. Stands are of same construction with shelf of black or white glass.

No. 453—39x19x21
53 gal.....\$60
With stand..... 75

No. 454—51x19x21
70 gal..... 75
With stand..... 93

No. 455—63x19x21
96 gal..... 115
With stand..... 135



THE NEW STANDARD AQUARIUM

An economical aquarium for all purposes. Double strength glass, slate bottom, block aluminum feet, and rigid angle drawn frame of polished aluminum. Readily kept attractive looking in its natural finish.

No. 7—15 x 10 x 11—7 gal., \$7. With plants and scavengers.....	\$8.50
No. 12—18 x 12 x 13—12 gal., \$9. With plants and scavengers.....	\$11
No. 18—22 x 14 x 14—18 gal., \$12. With plants and scavengers.....	\$15

ORNAMENTAL STANDS FOR QUALITY AQUARIUMS

A splendid floor stand for the quality aquarium which makes it possible for one to have a really ideal indoor aquarium. The floor stand provides the utmost convenience in placing the aquarium.

The black wrought iron bases are highlighted with gold, green and red, with the proper touch of antique to blend all of these into a harmonious result.

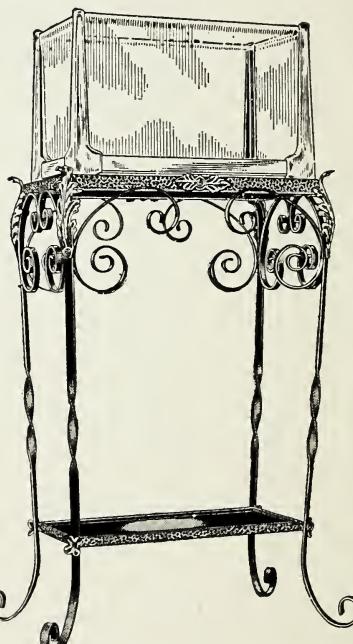
Ornamental stand complete with No. 901 Aquarium..... \$13.50

Ornamental stand complete with No. 902 Aquarium..... 18

Ornamental stand complete with No. 903 Aquarium..... 24

We are pleased to quote prices on large aquariums or on special sizes. Our work is handled by the largest aquarium factory in the country where good workmanship, excellent service and fair prices are maintained.

USED AQUARIUMS—We have on hand at all times a number of aquariums from 5 to 15 gallons, in a variety of styles, mostly turned in on new purchases. We offer these in good repair at 50¢ per gal. Do not ask for price list, but tell us the size you want and let us do the best we can.



Raising Fish in the Indoor Aquarium is One of the Most Fascinating Things We Know Of.

ORDER SHEET

 Please use this Order Sheet. It's easier for you and for us.

WILLIAM TRICKER, Inc.

The Independence Water Gardens
Independence, Ohio

Greenhouses and Hatcheries at Saddle River, New Jersey

Ornamental Fishes Water Lilies Aquatic Plants

Date

Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ *State* _____

How shall we ship _____

Express Collect or Parcel Post (Include postage)

CARRIED FORWARD

We do not prepay postage or express charges. No goods sent C. O. D.
(Over)

Please check the following if you are interested

- Please send me your complete descriptive price list of ornamental Fishes.

Where did you first hear about our Water Lilies and Ornamental Fishes?

Do you know some folks who would like a copy of our Catalogue?

Please write their names and address here:

Name

Address

Name

Address

Name

Address

Name _____

Address

Name _____

Address

Thank you,

WILLIAM TRICKER, INC.
The Independence Water Gardens
Independence, Ohio



MRS. PRING

Because of color, of fragrance, of size, this introduction of 1924 has become the most popular white Tropical Water Lily. Pure white in color, of large size (8 to 10 inches across), extremely fragrant, and most prolific in blooms, it has aroused admiration wherever seen. (See page 12.)

Each \$3

COMPLETE COLLECTIONS of everything for the large or small pool on Page 23.

KOREAN FRINGETAIL

In point of pure elegance there is no goldfish superior to the Fringetail type. Back of the development of this type of fancy fish are centuries of selective breeding. Brilliant colorings mark the body. The tail, which is another mark of excellency, is double, long, beautiful and graceful. In any aquarium or pool where fish of fancy breeding and individuality are desired, the Fringetails would be about the first choice. (See page 31.)





PANAMA-PACIFIC. One of the finest Tricker productions in Tropical Water Lilies. It is everblooming, strong-growing and free flowering. The buds as they come out of the water are bronzy-green, spotted with a reddish-brown, opening rich wine color which is quite pronounced in the full sun. When fully opened the predominant color is royal purple and the stamens are yellow. This is a new distinct color in Water Lilies. (See page 12.) Each.....\$3

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